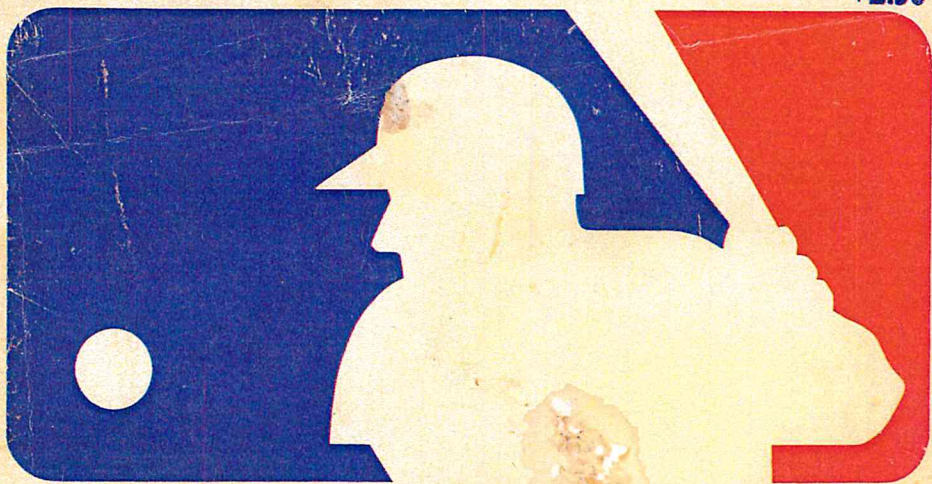


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PROFESSIONAL

PROFESSIONAL **BASEBALL**
THE FIRST 100 YEARS
OFFICIAL CENTENNIAL EDITION

THE FIRST 100 YEARS

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OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1969

1969	AT OAKLAND	AT CALIFORNIA	AT SEATTLE	AT KANSAS CITY	AT MINNESOTA	AT CHICAGO	AT DETROIT	AT CLEVELAND	AT BALTIMORE	AT WASHINGTON	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON
OAKLAND		Apr. 30* May 1* July 18*, 19, 20* Sept. 19*, 20*, 21	Apr. 25*, 26*, 27 July 15*, 16*, 17* Sept. 30* Oct. 1*, 2*	Apr. 18*, 19, 20* June 15*, 17*, 18* Sept. 17*, 18 (6 PM)	Apr. 21, 22, 23, 24 July 4 (11 AM), 5, 6 Sept. 15*, 16	July 7 (M), 8 (TNI), 9*, 10 Aug. 26 (TNI), 27*	June 6*, 7, 8 Aug. 26 (TNI), 27*	May 16*, 17, 18 Aug. 5*, 6*, 7	May 23*, 24*, 25 Aug. 11*, 12*, 13*	June 10*, 11*, 12*, 12* Aug. 29*, 30, 31	May 20*, 21* Aug. 8 (TNI), 9, 10	June 13*, 14, 15 Sept. 1, 2*, 3
CALIFORNIA	Apr. 16* July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 25*, 26*, 27, 28		Apr. 28*, 29 July 7*, 8*, 9*, 10* Sept. 12*, 13*, 14	Apr. 25*, 26*, 27 June 30*, July 1*, 2* Sept. 30* Oct. 1*, 2	Apr. 18, 19, 20 June 16*, 17*, 18*, 19 Sept. 17*, 18	Apr. 22, 23* (M) July 4 (13 PM), 5 (6 PM), 6 Sept. 15*, 16 (TNI)	May 23*, 24, 25 Aug. 11*, 12*, 13*	June 6*, 7, 8 Aug. 26*, 27*	June 10*, 11* Aug. 29 (TNI), 30*, 31 (5:30 PM)	June 13*, 14, 15 Sept. 11, 12*	May 16*, 17, 18* Aug. 5*, 6	May 20*, 21*, 22 Aug. 8*, 9, 10
SEATTLE	May 2*, 3, 4* July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 10*, 11	Apr. 8*, 9* June 27 (TNI), 28*, 29 Sept. 22*, 23*, 24*		Apr. 21*, 22*, 23* July 4*, 5*, 6* Sept. 15*, 16*	Apr. 30 May 1 July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 19*, 20, 21	Apr. 18*, 19, 20* June 16* (M), 17*, 18*, 19 Sept. 17*	June 9*, 10*, 11* Aug. 29*, 30, 31	May 23*, 24*, 25 Aug. 11*, 12*, 13*	June 6*, 7*, 8 Aug. 26*, 27*, 28*	May 20*, 21*, 22* Aug. 8*, 9, 10	June 13*, 14*, 15 Sept. 11, 12*	May 16*, 17, 18 Aug. 5*, 6*, 7
KANSAS CITY	Apr. 11*, 12, 13* June 24*, 25*, 26 Sept. 8*, 9*	May 2 (TNI), 3*, 4 June 27 (TNI), 28*, 29 Sept. 10*, 11	Apr. 14* June 20 (TNI), 21*, 22 Sept. 4*, 5*, 6*, 7		Apr. 28, 29 July 7*, 8*, 9*, 10 Sept. 12*, 13, 14	Apr. 16 July 18*, 19, 20* Sept. 25*, 26* (M) 27, 28	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26 27	May 20*, 21*, 22* Aug. 8*, 9 (4 PM), 10	May 9*, 10*, 11 Aug. 5*, 6*, 7*	May 23*, 24, 25 Aug. 11*, 12*, 13*	June 9*, 10*, 11* Aug. 29*, 30*, 31	June 6*, 7, 8 Aug. 26*, 27*, 28
MINNESOTA	Apr. 15 June 20*, 21, 22* Sept. 4*, 5*, 6, 7	Apr. 11*, 12*, 13 June 23*, 24*, 25*, 26 Sept. 8*, 9	Apr. 16* July 16 (TNI), 19*, 20 Sept. 25*, 26*, 27*, 28	Apr. 8, 9* June 27*, 28, 29* Sept. 22*, 23*, 24		Apr. 25*, 26*, 27 June 30* July 1*, 2* (M), 3 Sept. 10*, 11*	May 9*, 10*, 11 Aug. 5*, 6*, 7*	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26, 27	May 20*, 21*, 22* Aug. 8*, 9*, 10* 10 (5:30 PM)	May 26*, 27*, 28* Aug. 15*, 16, 17	May 23*, 24, 25* Aug. 12*, 13	May 30*, 31 June 1 Aug. 18*, 19*, 20
CHICAGO	Apr. 8*, 9 June 27*, 28, 29* Sept. 22*, 23*, 24	Apr. 14* June 20 (TNI), 21*, 22 Sept. 4*, 5*, 6*, 7	Apr. 11, 12*, 13 June 23*, 24*, 25*, 26* Sept. 8 (TNI)	Apr. 30* May 1 (6 PM) July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 19*, 20, 21	May 3, 4 July 14*, 15*, 16*, 17* Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2		May 13*, 14*, 15* Aug. 1*, 2, 3	May 9*, 10, 11 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26*, 27 (5:30 PM)	May 30*, 31 June 1 Aug. 19*, 20*	June 6*, 7, 8* Aug. 26*, 27	June 2*, 3*, 4 Aug. 22*, 23, 24
DETROIT	May 27*, 28*, 29 Aug. 15*, 16, 17	May 2*, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23, 24	May 30, 31 June 1 Aug. 19*, 20*, 21*	May 13*, 14*, 15 Sept. 1*, 2*, 3 (6 PM)	May 16*, 17, 18 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 20*, 21*, 22* (M) Aug. 8*, 9 (6 PM), 10	Apr. 15, 16*, 17 July 18*, 19, 20* Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 23*, 24* June 27*, 28, 29* Sept. 29*, 30*, 31* Oct. 1*	Apr. 21*, 22* July 14*, 15*, 16*, 17* Sept. 12*, 13, 14	Apr. 19, 20* June 16*, 17*, 18*, 19* Sept. 15*, 16*	May 2*, 3, 4 July 7*, 8*, 9 Sept. 26*, 27, 28	May 23*, 3, 4 July 7*, 8*, 9 Sept. 26*, 27, 28
CLEVELAND	May 30*, 31 June 1 Aug. 19*, 20*	May 27*, 28* Aug. 15*, 16*, 17, 18*	June 2*, 3*, 4*, Aug. 22*, 23*, 24	May 13*, 14*, 15* Aug. 1*, 2*, 3	June 13*, 14, 15 Sept. 1 (11 AM) 2*, 3	June 9*, 10*, 11* (M) Aug. 29*, 30 (6 PM), 31	Apr. 8, 10 July 10*, 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 17*, 18	Apr. 21*, 22* July 15*, 16 (TNI), 17* Sept. 12*, 13*, 14	Apr. 30*, May 1 July 4*, 5*, 6 Sept. 30*, 27, 28 Oct. 1*, 2*	Apr. 18*, 19, 20* June 17*, 18*, 19* Sept. 15*, 16*	May 2*, 3, 4 July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 17*, 18*	Apr. 14, 15, 16, 17 July 18*, 19*, 20 Sept. 17*, 18*
BALTIMORE	June 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23, 24*	May 30*, 31* June 1 Aug. 19*, 20*, 21*	May 27*, 28*, 29* Aug. 15*, 16*, 17	May 18*, 17*, 18 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 13*, 14*, 15* Aug. 1*, 2, 3	June 13*, 14, 15* Sept. 1 (2 PM) (M), 2*	Apr. 28*, 29* May 1* July 4*, 5, 6 Sept. 8*, 6, 7	Apr. 25*, 26, 27 June 30*, 21, 22* Sept. 23*, 24*, 25*	Apr. 11*, 12, 13* June 23*, 24*, 25* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 18*, 19, 20* June 17*, 18*, 19* Sept. 15*, 16*	May 2*, 3, 4 July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 17*, 18*	Apr. 14, 15, 16, 17 July 18*, 19*, 20 Sept. 17*, 18*
WASHINGTON	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26, 27	May 12*, 13*, 14* Aug. 1*, 2*, 3	May 9*, 10*, 11 July 29*, 30*, 31*	June 2*, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23*, 24	June 6*, 7, 8 Aug. 25*, 26*, 27*	May 16*, 17, 18* Aug. 5*, 6* (M)	Apr. 28*, 29* June 20*, 21, 22* Sept. 23*, 24*, 25*	Apr. 11*, 12, 13* June 23*, 24*, 25* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 25*, 26, 27* July 8*, 9* Sept. 19*, 20*, 21	Apr. 7*, 9*, 10 July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 28*, 29* July 18*, 19* (TNI), 20 Sept. 17*, 18*	Apr. 23, 24 July 4*, 5, 6 Sept. 5*, 6, 7
NEW YORK	May 9*, 10, 11 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26* 27	May 12*, 13*, 14* Aug. 1*, 2*, 3	May 30*, 31* June 1 Aug. 19*, 20*	June 2*, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23, 24	May 27*, 28* (M), Aug. 14*, 15*, 16 (6 PM), 17	Apr. 11, 12, 13 June 23*, 24*, 25*, 26* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 23*, 24* June 27*, 28, 29* Sept. 19*, 20*, 21	Apr. 25*, 26, 27* July 8*, 9* Sept. 19*, 20*, 21	Apr. 7*, 9*, 10 July 11*, 12, 13* Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 28*, 29* July 18*, 19*, 20* Sept. 17*, 18*	Apr. 21 (11 AM), 22 Sept. 22*, 23*, 24*, 25
BOSTON	May 13*, 14* Aug. 1*, 2, 3*	May 9*, 10*, 11 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26*, 27	May 27*, 28*, 29 Aug. 15*, 16*, 17	June 9*, 10*, 11* Aug. 29*, 30, 31	May 23*, 24, 25 Aug. 11*, 12*, 13* (M)	Apr. 25*, 26, 27 July 11*, 12*, 13* Sept. 19*, 20, 21	Apr. 11, 12, 13 June 16*, 17*, 18*, 19* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 8, 10 July 10*, 11 (TNI), 12* 13 (5:30 PM) Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 30*, May 1* June 27*, 28, 29* Sept. 29*, 30* Oct. 1*	Apr. 28*, 29* July 18*, 19*, 20* Sept. 12, 13, 14	

*DENOTES DOUBLE HEADER

(M) DENOTES NIGHT GAME

(TNI) DENOTES TWILIGHT-NIGHT DOUBLE HEADER

(M) DENOTES CHICAGO HOME GAME AT MILWAUKEE

Hall of Fame Game, Cooperstown, N.Y. - Minnesota Twins vs. Houston Astros, July 28 All-Star Game at Washington, July 22



PROFESSIONAL
BASEBALL
THE FIRST 100 YEARS

OFFICIAL CENTENNIAL EDITION
1869-1969

PORETZ-ROSS PUBLISHERS, INC.



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The Publisher cannot assume responsibility
for player personnel changes made after
this book went to press.

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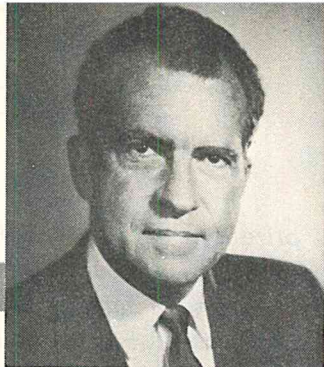
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Special thanks and appreciation to the PR Directors of the 24 Major League clubs whose cooperation and help made this book possible.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

As an avid baseball fan, I take particular pleasure in saluting professional baseball in its centennial year. Anyone who appreciates a perfectly executed double play, an against-the-wall catch by a great outfielder, or a batter stretching a double into a triple, understands why professional baseball has such a great and enthusiastic following.

The President traditionally has had the honor of throwing out the first ball at the first game of each season. I look forward not only to this ceremony but also to attending as many games as possible.

I know that professional baseball, with its unique combination of strategy and skill, power and speed, will continue to entertain millions as it goes into its second century.

Richard Nixon

IRWIN SHAW is a prize-winning author, one of America's most talented novelists, author of "The Young Lions" and "Two Weeks in Another Town." He is also a famous playwright ("Bury the Dead") and a noted screen writer. But before he was any of these, Irwin Shaw was a baseball fan, a kid off the streets of Brooklyn who played the game and watched the big leaguers from the bleachers at Ebbets Field and in the old Polo Grounds. To this very day, Shaw has remained an ardent follower of the game he loved so much as a boy. The following article is his contribution to the celebration of professional baseball's first one hundred years.

BEFORE THE 'PROS' by Irwin Shaw.

When I was a boy growing up in Brooklyn and sitting in the bleachers watching the Dodgers, I dreamed that one day my name would appear in a book like this, with such magic legends after it as RBI 120, Hits 205, HRs 59, ERA 1.36, SB 90. My name has appeared in quite a few books since that time in Brooklyn but you will search for it in vain in the following pages devoted to a hundred years of diamond heroics.

But I am not entirely missing. Here is my name, at the wrong end of the book to be sure, but present, between the same covers as names like McGraw, Gehrig, Cobb, Hornsby, Koufax, Gibson, DiMaggio. I got in with a typewriter instead of a bat and glove, but even in America nobody guarantees that all dreams come true exactly as dreamt.

The first professional game I saw was at the old Polo Grounds, where the Yankees used to play before the Stadium was built. I was six years old and Babe Ruth was in rightfield and I was sure that this precise and beautiful sport had been played exactly as I saw it since the beginning of time, or at the very least since the discovery of America. Actually, as sports go, professional baseball, with its mere hundred years, is still a growing infant, as compared with such sports as boxing, hurling the javelin and the discus, foot-racing, and wrestling, which were on the program of the funeral games of the heroes who fell before the walls of Troy. And some kind of soccer football seems to have been known in various civilizations that have long since disappeared, and even a rudimentary game

somewhat like basketball was played in the Mayan era on this continent, with the captain of the losing team being executed to teach him to try harder the next time. The pleasures of athletic competition have remained constant, but the penalties have fortunately become less drastic. The pitcher being traded off to an expansion club after a bad season might congratulate himself that he is playing for Montreal instead of in the Mayan League.

Amateur baseball had been played a long time before the pros took over and had been popular enough for truces to be arranged during the Civil War for North-South games played between the lines during quiet periods along the front. With the Civil War over, a good many Americans turned once more to the serious business of making money out of America's natural resources—and one of America's greatest natural resources has always been a large group of young men who could hit and run.

It is a job for historians to speculate just what it was about the social climate of the United States in the 1860's that led a group of men to institutionalize a loosely defined bat and ball game, akin to cricket, played in cow pastures and vacant lots under a variety of names, rounders, one old cat, two old cat, etc. and make it an essential part of the national ritual, complete with myths, gods, holy days, and sanctified relics.

What was it like in America back in 1868 and 1869, in those pre-Avery Brundage days when a group of gentlemen in Cincinnati decided that it might be a good idea to pay grown



Edwin Booth (1833-1893) as Hamlet.

men to throw, catch and strike a hard, leather-covered ball?

The name of the president is familiar—Johnson. He is under impeachment and survives in office by only one vote. Even a hundred years ago, Johnson was a difficult name for a president to bear.

A war hero, General Ulysses S. Grant, is running for office on the Republican ticket. He is opposed by Horatio Seymour, who is telling the country that it is time for a change, an appeal that has not lost its charm for politicians in a century of hard use. There have been two successive Republican administrations and they have presented the country with a civil war, an assassination, and a trial for impeachment. General Grant, secure in the fame of Shiloh and Appomattox, says nothing, and prepares to prove, once and for all, that running an army is infinitely easier than running a country.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

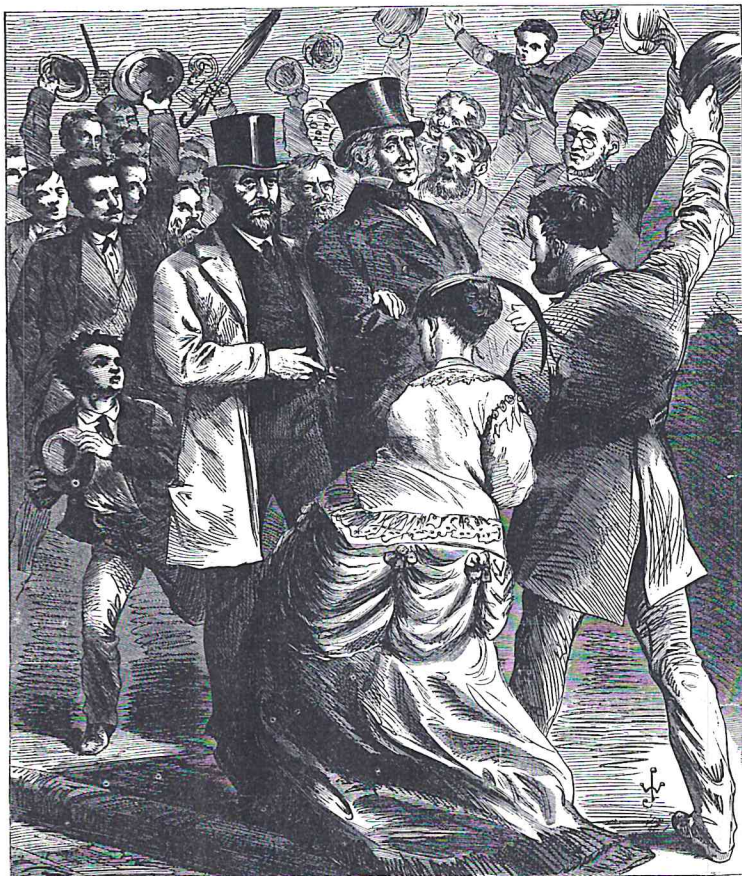
A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

VOL. XIII.—No. 637.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1869.

[SINGLE COPIES, TEN CENTS.
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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1858, by Harper & Brothers, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.



HURRAH FOR GRANT!—(Drawn by W. S. L. Jewett.)

The *New York Times* is firmly behind the General. In those days the *Times* had less trouble making up its mind than it does in ours. The paper costs one penny, is 12 pages thick, and runs ads like this:

WANTED:

A wet nurse with a fresh breast of milk. Apply, with references.

WANTED:

As cook and Lady's maid — two Protestant servants.

WANTED:

Two capable Scotch or English women, one as first class cook, the other as laundress and chambermaid; wages \$18 and \$15 a month.

Occasionally, in the pages of the *Times* there appears a half-column, under the simple title, "Sporting." On days when a specific sport is of particular interest, the column might be entitled "Turf" or "Base Ball," spelled as two words. An inter-conference cock-fight between the champions of New York and Virginia that goes eleven rounds is laconically noted, the name of the winner unannounced.

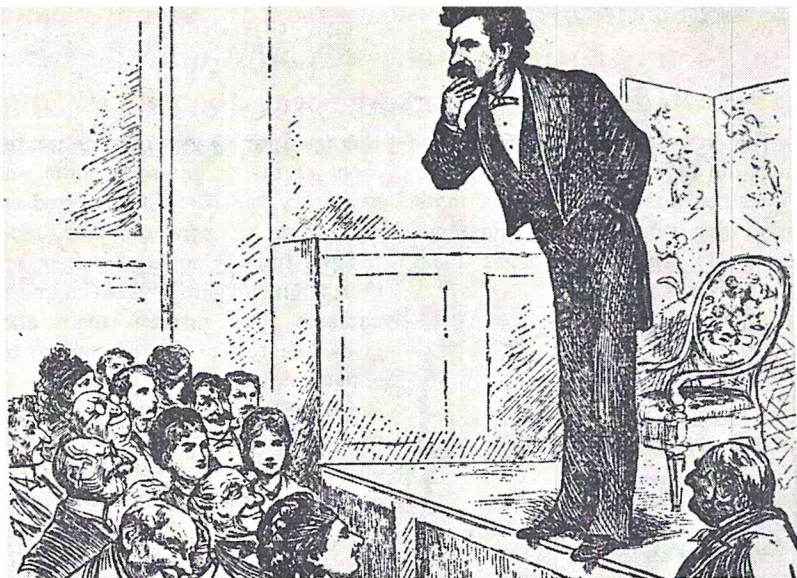
Restless college students, dissatisfied with the *status quo*, think up something new—American football. The first game is played in 1869 between Rutgers and Princeton, at Rutgers, and Rutgers wins. It doesn't

win again for 69 years. In the excitement of the scrimmages some unnecessary "sparring" is reported by spectators, fifty of whom have made the trip from Princeton to cheer on their team. William Stryker Gummere captains the Princeton team and gives a century of aid and comfort to a fleet athlete by the name of Lou Brock, of the St. Louis Cardinals, by inventing the hook slide while playing on the Princeton baseball team.

Horse racing is conducted at Saratoga and Jerome Park and names such as Belmont and Vanderbilt, which are associated with the sport in the 1860's are not unknown around the tracks today. One third of the Triple Crown is already being run—the Belmont, at Jerome Park. In 1869 it is won by Fenian, a three year old, with C. Miller up. The purse is worth \$3,350. The owner pays no income tax. Nor does anyone else. The other two thirds of the Triple Crown, the Preakness and the Kentucky Derby are first run in 1873 and 1875, respectively. The best horses and horsemen are from the South and some of the wild cavalry charges down the homestretch at Churchill Downs these days seem to have their inspiration directly from the raids of J. E. B. Stuart, the plumed Confederate raider.

Then, as now, voices are raised about the evils of horse racing. Oliver Wendell Holmes reminds his fellow Americans that "a running horse was a gambling toy but the trotting horse

At left, front page of Harper's Weekly of March 13, 1869, depicts crowd cheering President Ulysses S. Grant in New York.



Woodcut from 1869 shows Mark Twain addressing audience.

was useful, and furthermore horse racing is not a Republican institution; horse trotting is."

In boxing, the Queensberry Rules are in effect, but when Mike McCoole defeats Tom Allen, in 1869, he claims the American Bare Knuckle Heavy-weight Championship.

The accounts in the *Times* of all these stirring events are all unsigned and if there are any Red Smiths or Ring Lardners hanging around the city room their talents are buried under tons of anonymous print.

The literary scene, however, is lively. Mark Twain is lecturing up and down the country, after having wisely deserted from the Army of the Confederacy after a week of active service. His newly published, "Innocents" sells 30,000 copies in the first six months and in 1869 he becomes part owner of the *Buffalo Express*.

Bret Harte publishes his "The Outcasts of Poker Flat" in a magazine, "The Overland," which doesn't

change a word of his copy, since he edits it himself.

Walt Whitman is struggling with the effects of an old wound and fiddling with the fourth edition of "Leaves of Grass," which is regarded in some genteel salons with the same distaste reserved these days in similar circles for "Peyton Place."

Henry Adams is back from London, at home in Washington, continuing the education which is to result in his melancholy and prophetic masterpiece.

The theatre is booming throughout the country. In New York the great event of the 1869 season is the opening on February third of the Booth Theatre at 23rd Street and 6th Avenue. The play is "Romeo and Juliet," with Booth as Romeo and Mary McVicker as Juliet. Miss McVicker does not receive good reviews but consoles herself by marrying Mr. Booth several months later. Seats are sold at auction for the opening night, with prices running as high as \$125, a sum

that would make a ticket-broker's mouth water even today.

Miss Adah Isaacs Menken, who sat on the aging Alexandre Dumas' lap for a photograph when she was at the height of her fame, is known as the "naked lady in pink tights." That was before the publication of the first issue of *Playboy*.

On the political front the newly elected President Grant startles his supporters by letting it be known that he refuses even to read letters of application for office and has directed all of them to be destroyed.

The city of New York, with a population of 1,478,000, is being governed by Mayor A. Oakey Hall, who lets it be known that he believes he holds the second most difficult governmental job in the country, a belief a successor of his, Mayor John Lindsay, would undoubtedly share.

The cities of the nation are not free of racial struggle. There is a riot in New Orleans as a result of white men being put in subordinate positions under blacks, and in Louisiana when the Louisiana legislature expels its Negro members. In San Francisco white laborers stone Chinese inhabitants of the city.

Thomas Edison, in his innocent belief in the virtues of electricity combined with democracy, invents the first vote counting machine. Precinct captains are not dismayed.

Jefferson Davis is put on trial for his "Confederate Sins," but the case is finally dismissed.

The railroads are pushing west and so is the Army. Major General George A. Custer, with long blond hair that would make him a prime target as a

hippie for a Chicago policeman, is fighting Indians in Kansas. He writes to his wife from Fort Cobb, Indian territory . . . "I am to remain here till the Indians all come in. Cheyennes, Arapahoes and remaining Indians due in four to five days. I hold Satanta and Lone Wolf under strong guard." It isn't until 1876, at the Little Big Horn, that it becomes the Indians' turn at bat.

Financially, it is the time of the Robber Barons and stock maneuvering and railroad deals that make and break men's fortunes in a matter of hours. The "Black Friday" panic in Wall Street in 1869 is due to an attempt by the Messrs. Gould and Fisk to corner the gold market. Prices drop from 162 to 135 in one day's trading.

Perhaps the most significant event of the year 1869, one that changes the entire history of the country, is the passage of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution, which proclaims that the right of citizens to vote shall not be abridged or denied by the United States or any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. And in the same year Congress listens to a speech from whose effects we have not recovered yet. Susan Anthony and Elizabeth Cady speak for the cause of Woman's Suffrage.

So . . . America a hundred years ago, licking its wounds, growing, brawling, conniving, building, writing, speech-making, electioneering and rioting was ready to drop everything for a summer's afternoon and cheer 18 men playing with a bat and ball for fame and fortune.

The Red Stockings of 1869

IN THE BEGINNING . . .

The great national sport of the American people is distinctly baseball.

*"Age cannot wither, nor custom stale
Its infinite variety."*

Time has left no marks of deterioration upon the game. The more one sees of it the more one wants to see. Baseball furnishes its own attraction, its own excitements; it depends upon no outside influences, other than local pride, for its hold upon the affections of Americans.

Baseball was not born. Like Topsy, it "grewed." The first games played were no more like the present scientific game of ball than the original Thirteen Colonies are like the United States of today. The primitive game in this country, so far as can be ascertained, goes back to the Revolutionary days.

The first regular organized club on record is the amateur Knickerbocker Club of New York, formed in 1845. The Knicks, as they were known, prepared the first written rules of base-

ball and from this early code can be traced every change to the present day.

The Knicks had a monopoly of the field during the first six or seven years, but interest in the sport grew steadily and soon other clubs sprang into existence. Among them were the Gotham, Eagle, Empire and Mutual clubs, playing on the Elysian Field in Hoboken, N.J.; the Baltic of Harlem, Union of Morrisania, and the Atlantic, Excelsior, Putnam and Eckford of Brooklyn. Efforts were begun to spread the game and its gospel to other parts of the country.

Until 1860 different games of ball were played in different sections. In New York there was the Knicks' game; in Philadelphia a species of "Old Cat," called townball, predominated; and in Boston another version, "Round Ball," was played. In 1857 a move was made to make the sport national by a convention of the representatives of ball clubs, and adoption of a uniform set of rules intended to govern the game. This

convention was held in New York City, and 16 clubs took part, nearly all located in New York and Brooklyn. The organization was known as "The National Association of Base Ball Players."

The Association had over 200 members when the Civil War broke out in 1861. The game languished. At the close of the war baseball began to advance with giant strides. So many clubs were organized that the Association had changed to representation by states rather than individual clubs. At the 1868 convention delegates from 18 states and territories represented more than 400 clubs.

Amateur baseball was at the pinnacle of its greatness. It soon became evident, however, that teams of adults, to be successful, must make a business of ball-playing. Consequently, before long, most of the so-called amateur teams had among their members men who received compensation in one way or another for their services. This practice became so frequent that attempts were

made to curb it—but none proved successful. Finally, in 1868, the National Association was forced to recognize the professionals as a class.

Soon professional clubs were in operation in all sections of the East and Midwest. The most famous of these—and the first completely salaried team—was the Red Stockings of Cincinnati, whose remarkable record of 1869, during which they played without a defeat, has never been equaled.

The date historian Lee Allen gives in his book "The Cincinnati Reds" for the founding of the Cincinnati Baseball Club is July 23, 1866. The club at first was composed largely of members of the bar, many of them graduates of Yale and Harvard. The group made an agreement with the Union Cricket Club for the use of that organization's grounds.

Prior to 1866, baseball had been an amateur sport. But as interest in the game increased, the demand for skilled players led prominent citizens to covertly recruit them for pay from



Baseball's first pro team—the Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869. Front (L-R) Andy Leonard, Doug Allison, Asa Brainard and Charles Sweasy. Rear (L-R) Cal McVey, Charles Gould, Harry Wright, George Wright and Fred Waterman.

other sections of the country. What had started out to be purely a civic pastime developed into a professional one.

The Red Stockings of 1868 had four paid players in their ranks including Harry Wright, a veteran New York player. Wright had come to Cincinnati as a pro for the Union Cricket Club in 1866 at \$1,200 a year.

When the Red Stockings decided to field an all-professional team in 1869, Aaron B. Champion, president of the Red Stockings, selected Harry Wright as manager of the club. Wright imported the best he could sign and the following roster complete with occupations and salaries, was the result:

PLAYER	AGE	OCCUPATION	POSITION	SALARY
Harry Wright	35	Jeweler	Centerfield	\$1,200
Asa Brainard	25	Insurance	Pitcher	1,100
Douglas Allison	22	Marble Cutter	Catcher	800
Charles Gould	21	Bookkeeper	First Base	800
Charles Sweasy	21	Hatter	Second Base	800
Fred Waterman	23	Insurance	Third Base	1,100
George Wright	22	Engraver	Shortstop	1,400
Andrew Leonard	23	Hatter	Leftfield	800
Calvin McVey	20	Piano Maker	Rightfield	800
Richard Hurley	20	Unknown	Substitute	600

And so it fell that on April 17, 1869, Asa Brainard, the 25-year-old insurance man from New York City, delivered the first pitch in the cause of baseball professionalism.

That chilly Spring afternoon, the Red Stockings defeated a pick-up nine of leading Cincinnati amateurs 24-15—a score, by the way, which indicated that perhaps pitcher Brainard did not have his best stuff on opening day. Be that as it may, the Red Stockings, a hardy collection of salaried players from various points in the East, had embarked on a play-for-pay campaign that was to drastically alter the course of baseball history.

Before that remarkable season

ended, the Red Stockings had won 65 games without once losing, covering 12,000 miles by rail, boat and horse-drawn cart to display their pro talents before more than 200,000 spectators.

Ironically, theirs was more an artistic triumph than a financial success. The nation-wide barnstorming tour left Cincinnati president Champion, himself an amateur player of repute earlier in the decade, with a pitifully small profit. Receipts for the season totaled \$29,726.26; salaries and expenses came to \$29,724.87. Thus, the Red Stockings made just \$1.39 as baseball's first professional team. Nevertheless it had been established beyond a doubt that pro base-

ball had the potential to become a money-making venture. In fact, the trend set by the Red Stockings led to the formation of other professional clubs and eventually, in 1871, to the organization of baseball's first major league—the National Association of Professional Base Ball Players.

The Cincinnati pros had a different look from the start. George Allard, who had played with the team as an amateur in 1867, suggested that a new uniform be designed. Up to then, baseball teams had worn cricket uniforms with the traditional long white trousers. But Allard placed an order with a Mrs. Bertha Bertram, who ran a tailor shop on Elm Street, for knee-



Harry Wright as manager of the championship Boston club.

length pants with white flannel shirts and bright red stockings. Thus, a name was born.

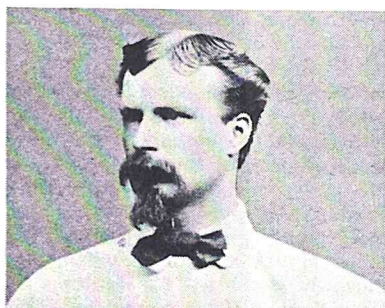
After easily disposing of several local nines around Cincinnati, the Red Stockings embarked on baseball's original pro tour. They defeated teams in Cleveland, Troy, Rochester, Buffalo, Albany, Syracuse, Boston and New Haven before meeting their first real test in Brooklyn, where they narrowly defeated the Mutuals of New York, 4-2—an amazingly low score for that period. Cincinnati took a 17-game winning streak into that game and 10,000 spectators jammed Brooklyn's Union Grounds to witness the contest.

Then it was on to Philadelphia, where the Red Stockings won three games; Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, West Va., and Rockford, Ill., St. Louis and Milwaukee. In each city, the story was the same: no one could cope with the Cincy professionals. They had their closest call in Troy later that summer when a game with the Haymakers ended in a 17-17 tie as the local club walked off the field after six innings.

By now the Cincinnati winning streak had captured the interest of an entire nation. The question asked most often was: When will the Red Stockings lose?

It was not to be in 1869; that much was certain. After a triumphant invasion of the West Coast, a long, hard train ride across the continent and back, Cincinnati closed its first season by again defeating its keenest rival, the New York Mutuals, 17-8. That made it 65 wins and no losses, a total of 2,395 runs to 575 for the outclassed opposition. No baseball team has ever come close to this record.

The Wright brothers and their teammates were national celebrities. Cincinnati was the baseball capital of the world. At a banquet that Fall, Aaron Champion stood proudly and said, "Someone asked me today whom I would rather be, President



Charles H. Gould . . . who managed Red Stockings—1876-'78.

Ulysses S. Grant or President Champion of the Cincinnati Red Stockings. I told him I would rather be president of this baseball team." And old Aaron meant it, too.

Cincinnati picked up right where it had left off when the 1870 season started, adding victory after victory to its remarkable string of successes. But, inevitably, defeat at last overtook the Red Stockings.

It happened on the afternoon of June 14 before 9,000 at the Capitoline Grounds in Brooklyn, where the Atlantics won a bitter 8-7 victory in extra innings.

Aaron Champion wired the sad news back to the citizens of Cincinnati in the following telegram:

"Atlantics 8, Cincinnati 7. The finest game ever played. Our boys did nobly but fortune was against them. Eleven innings played. Though beaten, they were not disgraced."

Prior to that fateful afternoon in Brooklyn, the Red Stockings had won an incredible 130 games in a row!

The Red Stockings were soon to learn—as have their successors over the past century—that baseball fans can be notoriously fickle. The good burghers of Cincinnati, accustomed as they were to winning, did not take kindly to their team's initial defeat. Their interest in the Red Stockings began to wane; some fans were even hostile. The Red Stockings paid a dear price for their record of

excellence. Before that season ended, they lost five additional games and the cheers had turned to jeers in Cincinnati.

The honeymoon was over for baseball's first professional team!

As it turned out, the Red Stockings never took the field again. A. P. Bonte, who succeeded Champion as president of the club, issued a circular in November of 1870, pointing out that "enormous salary demands" and other rising expenses would make it "impossible for Cincinnati to resume operations in 1871."

Although the Red Stockings passed into baseball history after only two seasons, the Cincinnati players, led by Harry and George Wright and Asa Brainard, found immediate employment in 1871 with teams that formed the National Association of Professional Base Ball Players, the forerunner of the National League, of which Cincinnati is still a member.

Harry and George Wright, both of whom were to wind up in the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N.Y., formed the nucleus of the Boston nine and were joined by two of their ex-Red Stocking teammates, McVey and Gould. The latter became manager of the new Red Stockings' entry in the National League in 1876, and in 1879 he was succeeded by McVey, the piano-maker from Indianapolis.

Lee Allen, historian for the Hall of Fame, writes that the final chapter in the story of the famed Red Stockings took place, appropriately enough, in Cincinnati in 1916 when tokens and relics of the historic team were sold at public auction.

"Included," reports Allen, "were a group picture of the team, showing Harry Wright's magnificent beard; a faded uniform made by Mrs. Bertram in her Elm Street tailor shop, three of the original baseballs used in 1869, Asa Brainard's cap and a rubber mouthpiece used by Douglas Allison," who caught Brainard's first professional pitch on an April afternoon one hundred years ago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

As the senior circuit of major league baseball, the National League celebrates its 94th season in 1969, having been officially founded on February 2, 1876. An offshoot of the old National Association, the league's first president was the Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley of Hartford, an early baseball enthusiast who also served his state as Governor and United States Senator. The eight charter members of the National League included Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Hartford, St. Louis, the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Mutuals of New York, the latter two not to be confused with the later New York Giants and Philadelphia Phillies who did not join the N.L. until 1883.

The distinction of playing the first N.L. game ever went to the Boston and Philadelphia clubs, since the six other teams did not begin competition until several days thereafter. Boston won 6-5 with Charles Josephs, known as Joe Bolden, the winning pitcher and Alonzo Knight the loser.

Bulkeley retired as president of the N.L. after just one year, and was succeeded by William A. Hulbert, president of the Chicago club, who was highly regarded as the strong man in the circuit. Hulbert retained the two posts and administered both with vigor until he died in 1882.

During the succeeding years, N.L. presidents included Col. A. G. Mills, Nicholas E. Young, Harry C. Pulliam, Thomas J. Lynch, John K. Tener, John A. Heydler, Ford C. Frick and Warren C. Giles.

In all, some 31 different N.L. franchises were held during the 25 years, up to and including 1900, with the league, at one time or another, having teams in places like Worcester, Mass.; Syracuse, Troy and Buffalo, N.Y.; Providence, R.I.; Hartford, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Baltimore, Louisville, Cleveland, Detroit and Washington, D.C. The champion Orioles from Baltimore were one of the most colorful teams in baseball history during their 1894-'96 reign as champions with stars such as John McGraw, Wee Willie Keeler, Hughie Jennings, Joe Kelley, Jack Doyle.

Too, other greats of baseball began their careers in the N.L., like Hugh Duffy of Boston who hit .438 in 1894; Cap Anson, who played 27 seasons; King Kelly, Tim Keefe, Roger Connor, Dan Brouthers, Ed Delahanty, Fred Clarke, John Montgomery Ward, Bobby Lowe, the first to hit four homers in a game; Jess Burkett and Kid Nichols. Nap Lajoie broke in with Philadelphia in 1896 and Honus Wagner started with Louisville the following year. Cy Young, the only pitcher ever to win more than 500 games, made his debut with Cleveland in 1890 and Old Hoss Charlie Radbourne unlimbered his mighty arm for Providence in 1884. These greats were to serve as the forerunners for the long list of immortals who added to the luster of the N.L. down through the years.

CHICAGO CUBS



With darkness approaching, Gabby Hartnett hit homer vs. Pirates in September, 1938 to give Cubs crucial win enroute to pennant.

The Chicago Cubs, a charter member of the National League since its founding in 1876, was also the league's first pennant winner.

Some of the greatest names in baseball history have been associated with Chicago's National League team. The 1876 team included Adrian "Cap" Anson, who ranks with John McGraw and Connie Mack for his long and notable careers as both a player and manager. One of Anson's teammates was Mike "King" Kelly whose exploits are said to have inspired the famous poem, "Casey at the Bat."

The years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910 saw player-manager Frank Chance lead the Cubs to pennants

as a player-manager and part of the famous double-play combination of Tinker to Evers to Chance. In fact, the 116 victories by the 1906 team has never been equaled in the majors.

The 1929 pennant-winner included Rogers Hornsby, Hack Wilson, Charlie Grimm and Gabby Hartnett with Joe McCarthy as manager. With Grimm as manager they won pennants in 1932 and 1935 and won again for Hartnett in 1938 and Grimm in 1945.

In all, the Cubs have won 16 pennants and two World Championships. But they haven't won since 1945 and that's the streak they're trying to stop now.

Chicago Key Players



ERNIE BANKS, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 16th Yr., Age 38.

The National League's MVP in 1958 and 1959, Ernie is No. 1 in Cubs' history with 474 homers and 940 extra base hits. Batted .246 in 1968 with 32 homers and 83 runs batted in. Came to major leagues as shortstop in 1953 and has never played in the minors.

GLENN BECKERT, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 190, 5th Yr., Age 28.

Had finest year at plate in 1968 with .294 average and led the Cubs in base hits with 189. His 27-game hitting streak was the longest in National League. Struck out only 20 times in 643 official at-bats. Originally signed by Red Sox and drafted by Cubs in 1962.

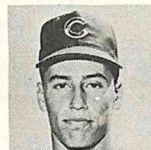


BILL HANDS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 185, 4th Yr., Age 28.

After 2 seasons as a spot starter, Hands moved into the Cubs' regular rotation last year and compiled a 16-10 record with a 2.88 ERA. A product of Giants' organization, he came to Cubs after 1965 season with Randy Hundley in Lindy McDaniel deal.

JIM HICKMAN, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 8th Yr., Age 31.

Obtained from the Dodger organization last April, Jim batted .223 with 5 home runs, 23 RBI's in reserve role for Cubs. Played first 5 major league seasons for Mets and is only Met ever to hit 3 home runs in one game. Went to Dodgers after '66 season in Tommy Davis deal.



KEN HOLTZMAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-2, 175, 4th Yr., Age 23.

Had 11-14 record with 3.35 ERA in 34 games for Cubs in 1968. The previous year he had a perfect 9-0 mark and 2.52 ERA while commuting between Cubs and military service. Was 11-16 in rookie season of 1966 including a two-hitter to defeat L.A. and Koufax in September.

RANDY HUNDLEY, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 170, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Durable catcher appeared in 160 of Cubs' 163 games in 1968. Though he batted only .226 last year, he had his career high in runs batted in with 65. Has good power at plate with 40 career home runs in 3 seasons. Came to Cubs from Giants in winter of 1965.



FERGUSON JENKINS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-5, 205, 4th Yr., Age 25.

Canadian product of Phillies' organization enjoyed second consecutive 20-victory season in 1968 with 20-15 record. Broke his own club strikeout record with 260. Had 20 complete games and pitched 308 innings. Came to Cubs in deal from Philadelphia in April, 1966.

DON KESSINGER, Infielder, B-L,R, T-R, 6-1, 175, 5th Yr., Age 26.

This former University of Mississippi baseball and basketball star was the National League's starting shortstop in the 1968 All-Star game. Playing in 160 games for the Cubs last season, he batted .240. A natural righty, he's been switch-hitting since 1966 season.



JOE NIEKRO, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

The younger brother of the Braves' Phil Niekro, Joe came to majors in 1967 after just one minor league season. Won 10 and lost 7 in rookie year and came back in second season with 14-10 mark. Pitched only 108 innings in minor leagues with 6-6 record.

Chicago Key Players



RICH NYE, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-4, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Another pitcher who made it to the major leagues after one minor league season, Rich fell off from his 13-10 mark as a rookie and was 7-12 in 1968 with 6 complete games in 20 starts. Graduate of U. of California and drafted by Cubs as June, 1966 free agent.

ADOLFO PHILLIPS, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 177, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Has been the Cubs' regular centerfielder since coming to club from Phillies with Ferguson Jenkins in April, 1966. Batted .241 in 1968 and had 13 homers. Has hit 49 homers in 3 Cub seasons including 3 vs. Mets in June, 1966 game in which he had 7 RBI's.



PHIL REGAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 200, 10th Yr., Age 32.

Relief specialist led National League with 21 saves last season. Came to Cubs from Dodgers on April 23 and had 1968 record of 12-5 with 2.27 ERA while appearing in 73 games. Came to majors with Tigers and was dealt to Dodgers in December, 1966.

RON SANTO, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 190, 10th Yr., Age 29.

The National League's starting third baseman for the 1968 All-Star game, Ron batted .246 for the season but hit 26 homers and tied Billy Williams for club RBI lead with 98. Had greatest season in 1964 with .313 average, 114 RBI's and 76 extra base hits.

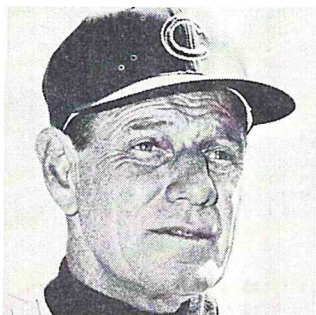


AL SPANGLER, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 175, 9th Yr., Age 35.

Valuable lefthanded hitter who batted .281 for Cubs in 1968 as pinch-hitter and part-time player. Came to major leagues in 1959 with Milwaukee Braves. Batted .285 and .281 in first 2 seasons with Houston after 1962 expansion. Also played for Angels.

BILLY WILLIAMS, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 175, 9th Yr., Age 30.

This smooth-swinging lefthanded hitter has been one of the league's most durable players. Entered current season with string of 819 consecutive games. Batted .288 for Cubs in 1968 with 30 homers and 98 runs batted in. N.L.'s Rookie-of-the-Year in 1961.



Leo Durocher

Manager

Peppery 62-year-old former infielder, who has managed Brooklyn Dodgers to one pennant and New York Giants to 2 N.L. flags and one World's Championship. Has been Cubs' manager since 1966. Shortstop for Yankees, Reds, Dodgers and Cardinals' Gas House Gang.

a look into the past



Mordecai Brown



Hazen (Kiki) Cuyler



Charles (Gabby) Hartnett



Lewis (Hack) Wilson

MORDECAI BROWN* A member of the Hall of Fame since 1949, Brown, a righthanded pitcher, still holds the Cub record for most wins in one season with 29 in 1908. Won at least 20 games for 6 consecutive seasons (1906-'11) with Cubs. Came to N.L. with St. Louis. Also played for Cincinnati.

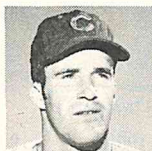
HAZEN (KIKI) CUYLER* A righthanded hitting outfielder, Cuyler was named to Hall of Fame in 1968. Played 16 seasons in National League with Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati and Brooklyn with career average of .321. Led N.L. in stolen bases 4 times. Had .355 average with 134 RBI's for Cubs in 1930.

CHARLES (GABBY) HARTNETT* A member of the Hall of Fame since 1955, the former righthanded hitting catcher played 19 N.L. seasons for Cubs and one with Giants. Had lifetime average of .297 with 236 homers. Famous for homer late in 1938 season which won game vs. Pirates and led Cubs to pennant.

LEWIS (HACK) WILSON Former righthanded hitting outfielder holds major league record with 190 runs batted in for Cubs in 1930, a season in which he hit 56 homers, a N.L. mark. Played for Giants, Cubs, Phillies and Dodgers during 11-year career with .307 average and 244 lifetime home runs.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



JIM DUNEGAN, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 205, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Showed fine power last season, his second as a pro, and also in Arizona Instructional League after '68 campaign. Batted .261 with Quincy of Midwest League with 57 RBI's. Hit 25 doubles, tying for league lead, 6 triples and 18 homers. Batted .238 with 8 home runs, 32 RBI's in '67.

TERRY HUGHES, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 185, 1st Yr., Age 19.

The Cubs' first choice, and the nation's second, in the June, 1967 free agent draft, Hughes played for 3 teams in 1968 winding up with San Antonio of the Texas League where he batted .328 in 23 games. A standout shortstop who won 8 varsity letters in high school.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Glenn Beckert	294
Home Runs.....	Ernie Banks	32
Runs.....	Glenn Beckert	98
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Glenn Beckert	27
Runs Batted In.....	Ron Santo	98
	Billy Williams	98
Bases on Balls.....	Ron Santo	96
Hits.....	Glenn Beckert	189
Doubles.....	Billy Williams	30
Triples.....	Billy Williams	8
Stolen Bases.....	Don Kessinger	9
	Adolfo Phillips	9

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Ferguson Jenkins	20
Games Lost.....	Ferguson Jenkins	15
Most Games.....	Phil Regan	68
Games Started.....	Ferguson Jenkins	40
Complete Games.....	Ferguson Jenkins	20
Innings Pitched.....	Ferguson Jenkins	308
Bases on Balls.....	Ken Holtzman	76
Strikeouts.....	Ferguson Jenkins	260
Shutouts.....	Bill Hands	4

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1929	380
Home Runs.....	Hack Wilson, 1930	56•
Runs.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1929	156
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Ron Santo, 1966	28
Runs Batted In.....	Hack Wilson, 1930	190*
Bases on Balls.....	Jimmy Sheckard,	
	1911	147
Hits.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1929	229
Doubles.....	Billy Herman,	
	1935, 1936	57
Triples.....	Frank Schulte, 1911	21
	Victor Saier, 1913	21
Stolen Bases.....	Frank Chance, 1903	67

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Mordecai Brown,	
	1908	29
Games Lost.....	Tom Hughes, 1901	22
	Dick Ellsworth, 1966	22
Most Games.....	Ted Abernathy, 1965	84*
Games Started.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1920	40
	Ferguson Jenkins,	
	1968	40
Complete Games.....	John Taylor, 1903	33
	Grover Alexander,	
	1920	33
Innings Pitched.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1920	363
Bases on Balls.....	Sam Jones, 1955	185•
Strikeouts.....	Ferguson Jenkins,	
	1968	260
Shutouts.....	Mordecai Brown,	
	1906, 1908	9
	Orval Overall,	
	1907, 1909	9
	Grover Alexander,	
	1919	9
	Bill Lee, 1938	9

* Major league record

• N.L. record

Cubs in Action

Glenn Beckert goes into second base safely as throw pulls Astros' Denis Menke off base.



Glenn Beckert forces Phillies' Clay Dalrymple at second before relaying to first for double play.



Ron Santo, third baseman, slides safely into home as Giants' catcher Dick Dietz stretches to make the tag.



NEW YORK METS



Mets' manager Gil Hodges is first to congratulate pitcher Jerry Koosman (36) after shutting out Giants 3-0 in home opener of 1968 season. It was Mets' first opening day win in their history and one of Koosman's seven shutouts of rookie season.

When the Mets restored New York's National League baseball identity in 1962 after a four-year blackout created by the California exodus of the Giants and Dodgers in 1958, not even the most incurable optimist could envision the extent to which the public adopted the newborn products of the game's first expansion move in modern history.

With noted sportswoman Joan W. Payson as principal owner, Yankee empire-builder George Weiss overseeing the front office and Casey Stengel entrusted with the field responsibility, the Mets came into existence with a collection of

players who had left their greatest years behind them.

The first Met hero was Marv Throneberry, affectionately dubbed "Marvelous Marv," for his negative qualities. The baptismal Mets won only 40 games. But in the astonishing process they also won almost a million fans, as the antiquated and banner-bedecked Polo Grounds echoed to the chant of "Let's Go Mets" and nationwide acclaim.

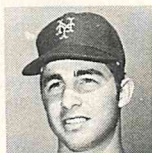
The excitement mounted when the Mets moved to Shea Stadium in 1964, and the current team represents youth and talent with the development of Tom Seaver, Jerry Koosman, Ron Swoboda, and Cleon Jones among others.

New York Key Players



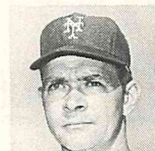
TOMMIE AGEE, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 185, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Had disappointing year at plate with .217 average in first season as Met in '68 but stood out defensively and on bases with 13 steals. Came from White Sox after '67 season in trade involving Tommy Davis. Was A.L. Rookie-of-Year in '66 when he hit .273 with 22 homers and 86 RBI's.



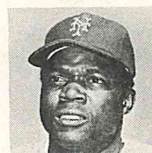
KEN BOSWELL, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 170, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Earned Mets' regular second base job in rookie season of 1968 when he batted .261. Missed 8 weeks because of a fractured finger in late June. A line-drive type hitter who gets a piece of the ball. Began pro career by hitting consecutively in first 19 games in 1965.



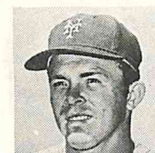
DON CARDWELL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 220, 12th Yr., Age 33.

Had 7-13 record in 1968 but 2.95 ERA was lowest of major league career. Came to Mets from Pirates in December, 1966. Has also played for Phillies and Cubs. Pitched no-hitter against St. Louis in first start for Chicago in 1960. One of best hitting pitchers in game.



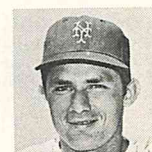
ED CHARLES, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 170, 8th Yr., Age 35.

Led the Mets in home runs with 15 in 1968 while contributing many game-winning hits with .276 average and 53 RBI's. Obtained by the Mets from Kansas City A's in 1967. Had played for A's since 1962, after toiling in Braves' minor league system since 1952.



JERRY GROTE, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 185, 8th Yr., Age 26.

Had finest major league season in 1968 when he batted .282 and was selected the National League's starting catcher for the All-Star game. Signed by Houston in 1962 and dealt to Mets in winter of 1965. Regarded by many as one of best-throwing catchers in majors.



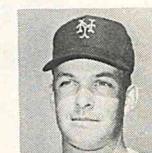
BUD HARRELSON, Infielder, B-L-R, T-R, 5-11, 150, 4th Yr., Age 24.

Slumped to .219 mark in 1968 when he was hampered by knee injury. Underwent surgery during winter and Mets are hoping he can regain form of 1967 when he batted .254 and stood out defensively as one of the N.L.'s top fielding shortstops. A switch-hitter since 1966.



CLEON JONES, Outfielder, B-R, T-L, 6-0, 195, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Had finest major league season in 1968 when he led the Mets in batting (.297), hits (151), runs (63), doubles (29) and a club record of stolen bases. Was second on club in homers with 14 and RBI's with 55. Had hit .275 as rookie in 1966 but fell to .246 in 1967.



CAL KOONCE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 7th Yr., Age 28.

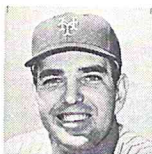
Used almost exclusively in relief for Mets in 1968, Koonce was 6-4 with 2.41 ERA and 8 saves. Did not allow a run in first 13 appearances and won last 6 decisions in tying Met record for consecutive victories in '67. Won 10 games as Cubs' rookie in 1962.



JERRY KOOSMAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-2, 205, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

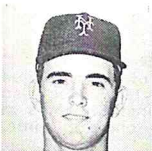
Mets' success story of 1968 when he compiled 19-12 record as rookie with 2.08 ERA. Tied Phil's Chris Short for victories by N.L. southpaw and his 7 shutouts tied N.L. record for a rookie. Shares Met mark with 6-game winning streak and set records for victories and ERA.

New York Key Players



ED KRANEPOOL, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-3, 210, 7th Yr., Age 24.
Has played for Mets in at least part of every Met season. Batted .231 in 1968 with only 20 RBI's. Best average of career was .269 in 1967 and led Mets in homers in 1966 with 16, tying club record for a lefthanded hitter. A member of 1965 N.L. team for the All-Star game.

JIM McANDREW, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 175, 2nd Yr., Age 24.
Came up to Mets from Jacksonville of International League in July and had 4-7 record with fine 2.28 ERA. The Mets were shut out in 5 of his losses. Was 8-3 with Jacksonville. Led Eastern League in ERA in 1967 with a mark of 1.47. Has taught in Job Corps during off season.



NOLAN RYAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 22.
One of hardest throwers in baseball, Ryan has acquired a reputation as a strikeout pitcher. Had 133 strikeouts in 134 innings for Mets in 1968 while compiling 6-9 record. His 14 strikeouts against Reds last May 14 is a Met single game mark. Has been hampered by blisters.



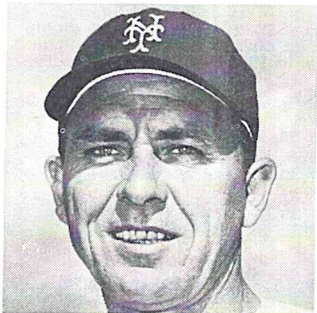
TOM SEAVER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 200, 3rd Yr., Age 24.
One of the league's finest pitchers, Seaver was 16-12 in 1968, his second consecutive 16-victory season. Set Met records in innings pitched (278) and strikeouts (205). Named National League's Rookie-of-the-Year in 1967. Pitched in 1967 and 1968 All-Star games.



ART SHAMSKY, Outfielder-Infielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 175, 5th Yr., Age 27.
A valuable member of Mets' bench in 1968, Shamsky batted .238 with 12 homers and 48 RBI's after coming from Cincinnati in trade for Bob Johnson. Tied major league record with home runs in 4 straight at-bats for Reds in 1966, a season in which he hit 21 home runs.



RON SWOBODA, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 205, 5th Yr., Age 24.
Though he slumped to .242 in 1968, Swoboda set a career high with 59 RBI's to lead Mets in that department. Captured fancy of Mets' fans with 19 homers as a rookie in 1965. Best average of career was .281 in 1967. Has 4 homers as a pinch-hitter in career, a club mark.



Gil Hodges

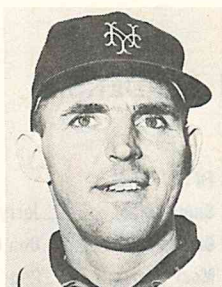
Manager

In 1968, his first as Met manager, Hodges led team to 73 wins, the most in its history. Had managed Washington Senators from May, 1963-1967. Starred as player with Dodgers and Mets with 370 career homers. Greatest year was 1954 with .304, 42 home runs and 130 RBI's.

a look into the past



Casey Stengel



Frank Thomas



George Weiss



Wes Westrum

CASEY STENGEL* Named to Hall of Fame in special election of March, 1967, Stengel was the Mets' manager from their first season of 1962 through July, 1965, when he retired after a fractured hip. Managed Yankees from 1949-'60 and previously led Braves, Dodgers. A former outfielder with 5 N.L. teams.

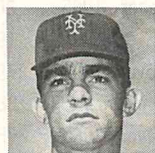
FRANK THOMAS His 34 homers and 94 RBI's for Mets in 1962 are still club records. Played for 8 different N.L. teams in major league career from 1952-'66. Had one-season highs in homers and RBI's with 35 homers, 109 RBI's for Pirates in '58. Hit 286 lifetime home runs.

GEORGE WEISS The Mets' first president, Weiss served as the club's front office chief from 1961-'66. Started major league front office career with Yankees in 1932 and was named club's general manager in 1947, a post he held through 1960. Yankees won 10 pennants, 7 series under his reign.

WES WESTRUM Succeeded Stengel as manager of the Mets in July, 1965, and served until late in 1967 season. Under him in 1966, the Mets finished out of 10th place for the first time. A catcher for the Giants from 1947-'57, he holds N.L. record with .999 fielding mark. Now a Giants' coach.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



GARY GENTRY, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 1st Yr., Age 22.

After just one full season of minor league ball, the Mets are confident that Gentry can win a starting berth. In 1968 he had a 12-8 record with 2.91 ERA while leading the International League in starts with Jacksonville. A collegiate All-American at Arizona State.

AMOS OTIS, Outfielder-Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 165, 1st Yr., Age 21.
An extremely versatile performer. Otis batted .286 with 15 homers, 70 RBI's while earning All-Star honors in outfield at Jacksonville. Originally signed by Red Sox and then drafted by Mets. Otis has 2 years of Triple-A ball and has also played first, third and short.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Cleon Jones	297
Home Runs.....	Ed Charles	15
Runs.....	Cleon Jones	63
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Tommie Agee	12
Runs Batted In.....	Ron Swoboda	59
Bases on Balls.....	Ron Swoboda	52
Hits.....	Cleon Jones	151
Doubles.....	Cleon Jones	29
Triples.....	Ron Swoboda	6
Stolen Bases.....	Cleon Jones	23

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Jerry Koosman	19
Games Lost.....	Don Cardwell	13
Most Games.....	Ron Taylor	58
Games Started.....	Tom Seaver	35
Complete Games.....	Jerry Koosman	17
Innings Pitched.....	Tom Seaver	278
Bases on Balls.....	Nolan Ryan	75
Strikeouts.....	Tom Seaver	205
Shutouts.....	Jerry Koosman	7

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

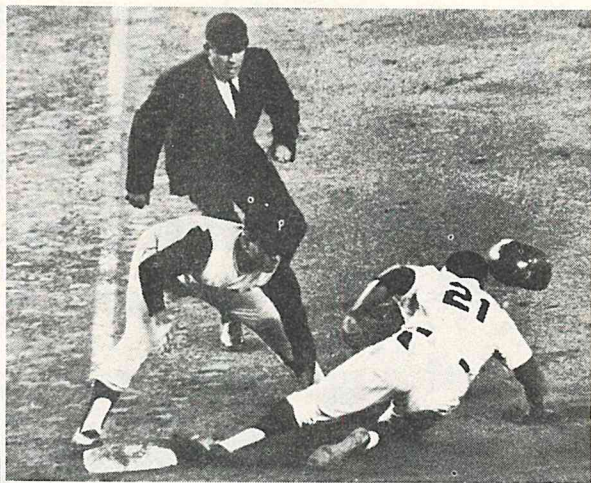
Batting Average.....	Richie Ashburn,	
	1962	306
Home Runs.....	Frank Thomas, 1962	34
Runs.....	Joe Christopher, 1964	78
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Frank Thomas, 1962	18
Runs Batted In.....	Frank Thomas, 1962	94
Bases on Balls.....	Richie Ashburn, 1962	81
Hits.....	Tommy Davis, 1967	174
Doubles.....	Tommy Davis, 1967	32
Triples.....	Charlie Neal, 1962	9
Stolen Bases.....	Cleon Jones, 1968	23

PITCHING

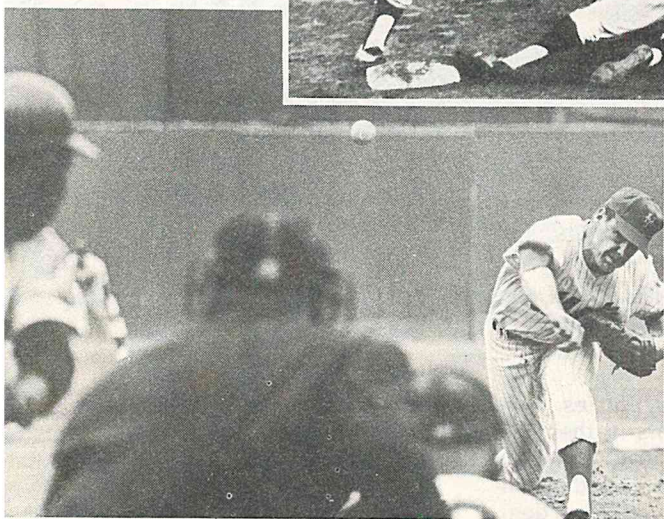
Games Won.....	Jerry Koosman, 1968	19
Games Lost.....	Roger Craig, 1962	24
	Jack Fisher, 1965	24
Most Games.....	Bill Wakefield, 1964	62
Games Started.....	Jack Fisher, 1965	36
Complete Games.....	Tom Seaver, 1967	18
Innings Pitched.....	Tom Seaver, 1968	278
Bases on Balls.....	Jack Hamilton, 1966	88
Strikeouts.....	Tom Seaver, 1968	205
Shutouts.....	Jerry Koosman, 1968	7

Mets in Action

Cleon Jones, Mets' outfielder, easily steals third base in game against Pirates. Jones set a club record with 23 stolen bases in 1968 and led club in games, runs, hits, doubles and batting average.

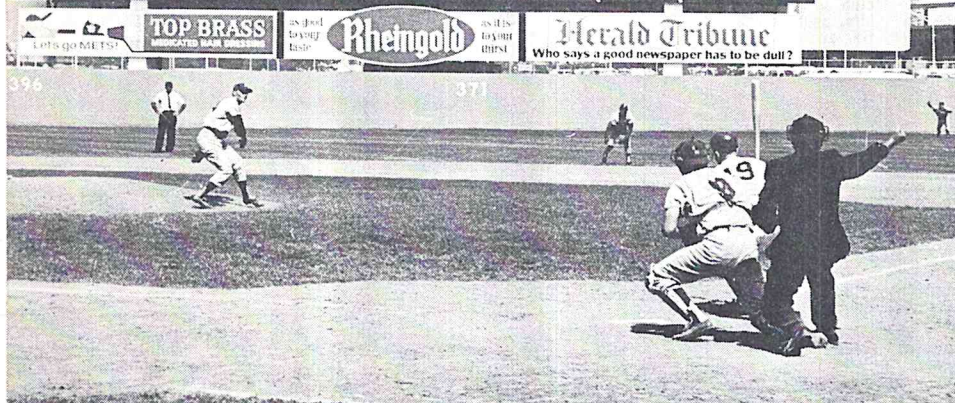


Mets' righthanded **Tom Seaver** exhibits form which has enabled him to win 16 games in each of his two major league seasons. Seaver, the N.L.'s Rookie-of-the-Year in 1967, has pitched in the All-Star game in each year with Mets.



Jerry Grote, Mets' catcher, puts the tag on Atlanta Braves' pitcher Ron Reed who tried to score after outfield fly. Grote had finest major league season in 1968 with .281 average and was the N.L.'s starting catcher in the All-Star game.



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The Philadelphia Phillies have won two pennants in their history, and although they came 35 years apart, both teams had a common characteristic: pitching dominance.

In 1915, Philadelphia's first pennant-winning season, the pitcher was Grover Cleveland Alexander, who won 31 games while losing 10, the first of three consecutive 30-win seasons!

ing into the army in September, but the man the Phils turned to in the clutch was Roberts.

Roberts made three starts in the final five days of the season and pitched in the final game against the Dodgers with the Phillies holding a one game lead. Tied 1-1 going into the bottom of the ninth, the Phils averted defeat when Richie Ashburn threw out the potential winning run at home plate. The game went into extra innings and Dick Sisler's three-run homer in the tenth clinched the flag for Philadelphia. Roberts had scored his 20th victory of the season, perhaps the biggest of his 234 in a Philadelphia uniform.

Philadelphia Key Players

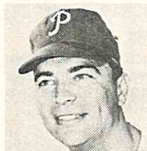


RICHIE ALLEN, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 185, 6th Yr., Age 27.

Moved from third base to the outfield in 1968 after suffering hand injury, he maintained his slugging pace with 33 homers and 90 RBI's despite .263 average, lowest of career. Has 145 home runs in 5 seasons including 40 home runs and 110 RBI's in 1966.

JOHN BRIGGS, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 195, 6th Yr., Age 25.

Speedy lefthanded batter saw service at first base as well as in the outfield for Phillies last season. Played in 110 games in 1968, the most in his career, and had .254 average with 7 homers and 31 runs batted in. Had .500 average as pinch-hitter.



JOHN CALLISON, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 5-10, 170, 11th Yr., Age 30.

Slipped to .244 average, last season, his worst in majors, but hit 14 homers, second best on Phils, and drove in 40 runs. Had best years in 1964 (31 homers, 104 RBI's) and 1965 (32 homers, 101 RBI's). Ninth inning homer gave N.L. victory in 1964 All-Star game in New York.

DICK FARRELL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 220, 13th Yr., Age 35.

Led the Phillies' staff in appearances last season with 54, all in relief, with 4-6 record and 3.47 ERA. Came to majors with Phillies, went to Dodgers in 1961 trade, to Houston in '62 N.L. expansion and then was re-purchased by Philadelphia, May 18, 1967.



WOODY FRYMAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-2, 200, 4th Yr., Age 28.

Obtained with 3 rookies from Pittsburgh after 1967 season in Jim Bunning deal, Fryman earned berth on 1968 N.L. All-Star team. Finished season with 12-14 record and 2.78 ERA and led Phils with 5 shutouts. Won 12 games as Pitt rookie in 1966.

GRANT JACKSON, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Used both as starter and in relief with Phillies in 1968, Grant had a 1-6 record with a fine 2.95 ERA while appearing in 33 games. In 1967 he was in 43 games, including 4 starts, with 2-3 record and 3.86 ERA. Was 10-8 in PCL in 1966 in last minor league season.



JERRY JOHNSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 200, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

Drafted from the Mets in December, 1967, Jerry was brought up to the Phillies after compiling 7-1 record with 1.95 ERA in Pacific Coast League. Was 4-4 with .322 ERA for Phils in 16 games. Signed by Mets in 1962 as infielder and switched to pitching a year later.

DON LOCK, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 203, 8th Yr., Age 32.

Veteran righthanded hitter batted .210 with 8 homers and 34 RBI's in 1968, his second with the Phils. Came to Philadelphia after 1966 from Senators in deal for Darold Knowles. Was with Washington for 5 seasons. A product of Yankees' organization.



COOKIE ROJAS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 161, 7th Yr., Age 30.

Versatile righthanded hitter has played every position since coming to Phillies from Reds, November 27, 1962 in trade for pitcher Jim Owens. Was regular second baseman in 1968 when he batted .232 and led club with 144 hits. Batted .303 in 142 games in 1966.

Philadelphia Key Players



MIKE RYAN, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 205, 5th Yr., Age 27.
A product of the Boston Red Sox organization, Mike was obtained from Sox on December 15, 1967 in deal for pitcher Dick Ellsworth. Took over as Phillies' regular catcher late in season despite batting average of .179 in 96 games. Outstanding defensively with strong arm.

CHRIS SHORT, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-4, 203, 10th Yr., Age 31.

Tied for N.L. lead in victories by lefthander with Mets' Jerry Koosman (19) in 1968 against 13 losses. Led Phillies in innings pitched with 270 and had fine 2.93 ERA. Won 20 and lost 10 in 1966, the first Philadelphia lefthander to reach 20 victories since 1916.



TONY TAYLOR, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 179, 12th Yr., Age 33.

Valuable infielder was Phillies' regular third baseman last year after many years at second. Batted .250 in 1968 and led team in doubles with 20. A product of Giants' organization, he first came to majors with Cubs in 1958 and was traded to Philadelphia in 1960.

GARY WAGNER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 191, 3rd Yr., Age 27.

Hard-throwing member of Phillies' bullpen who had 4-4 record, 3.00 ERA, and 8 saves in 1968 while making 44 relief appearances. In rookie season of 1965 he was 7-7 with 3.00 ERA in 59 games in relief. Bothered by arm trouble in '66, he was 12-4 in minors during 1967.

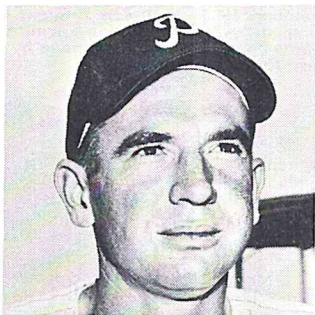


BOBBY WINE, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Veteran shortstop played in only 27 games for Phillies in 1968 before going on disabled list after back surgery. Batted .169 with 2 homers and 7 RBI's. Led all N.L. shortstops in fielding in 1967 with .980 mark. Had best season at plate in 1962 with .244.

RICK WISE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 198, 5th Yr., Age 23.

Moved into Phils' regular rotation last season and compiled 9-15 record with 4.55 ERA. Missed time during year due to military obligations. Had best season in 1967 with 11-11 mark and 3.28 ERA. A fine hitter, led Phillie pitchers with 14 hits, including 2 homers.



Bob Skinner

Manager

Replaced Gene Mauch as Philadelphia manager, June 15, 1968, after leading Phils' San Diego farm club since start of 1967 season. Played 12 N.L. seasons as outfielder-first baseman for Pirates, Reds, and Cardinals, retiring after 1966 season.

a look into the past



Grover C. Alexander



Chuck Klein



Robin Roberts



Cy Williams

GROVER CLEVELAND ALEXANDER* A member of the Hall of Fame since 1938, Alexander won 373 games in career with Phillies, Cubs and Cardinals, tying Christy Mathewson's league record. Won 30 or more games in 3 consecutive years (1915-'16-'17) for Phillies. Led league in ERA 5 times and strikeouts 6 years.

CHUCK KLEIN A former righthanded hitting outfielder, Klein played 17 seasons in N.L. with Phillies, Cubs and Pirates. Had lifetime batting average of .320 with 300 home runs. In 1933 for Phillies, Klein won the Triple Crown in the N.L. with .368 average, 28 home runs and 120 runs batted in.

ROBIN ROBERTS The all-time Philadelphia leader in victories with 234, this righthanded pitcher also played for Orioles, Astros and Cubs. Had 6 consecutive 20-victory seasons for Phillies in 1950's, including league-leading 28 wins in 1952, and 23 wins in 1954 and 1955. Had 286 career wins.

CY WILLIAMS A former lefthanded hitting outfielder with the Cubs and Phillies from 1912-'30, Williams had career average of .292 with 251 home runs and 1011 runs batted in. Led N.L. in homers in 1920 and tied for league lead in 2 other seasons. Best season was 41 homers, 114 RBI's in '23.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



LARRY HISLE, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 193, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Phils have such confidence in this slugging righthanded hitter that they exposed (and lost) regular centerfielder Tony Gonzalez in expansion draft. Batted .303 with San Diego last season and had 6 homers, 26 RBI's and 17 steals before suffering from hepatitis in June.

DON MONEY, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 170, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Led all Triple-A shortstops in batting last season with .303 average, 9 homers and 59 RBI's for San Diego of PCL. Phils are counting on him to earn regular berth in infield. Came to Phils in deal from Pirates for Jim Bunning, December 16, 1967.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Tony Gonzalez	264
Home Runs.....	Richie Allen	33
Runs.....	Richie Allen	87
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Cookie Rojas	14
Runs Batted In.....	Richie Allen	90
Bases on Balls.....	Richie Allen	74
Hits.....	Cookie Rojas	144
Doubles.....	Tony Taylor	20
Triples.....	Richie Allen	9
Stolen Bases.....	Tony Taylor	22

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Chris Short	19
Games Lost.....	Larry Jackson	17
Most Games.....	Dick Farrell	54
Games Started.....	Chris Short	36
Complete Games.....	Larry Jackson	12
Innings Pitched.....	Chris Short	270
Bases on Balls.....	Chris Short	81
Strikeouts.....	Chris Short	202
Shutouts.....	Woody Fryman	5

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Frank O'Doul, 1929	398
Home Runs.....	Chuck Klein, 1929	43
Runs.....	Chuck Klein, 1930	158*
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Chuck Klein, 1930	26
Runs Batted In.....	Chuck Klein, 1930	170
Bases on Balls.....	Richie Ashburn,	
	1954	125
Hits.....	Frank O'Doul, 1929	254*
Doubles.....	Chuck Klein, 1930	59
Triples.....	Elmer Flick, 1901	17
	Sherry Magee,	
	1905, 1910	17
Stolen Bases.....	Sherry Magee, 1906	55

PITCHING

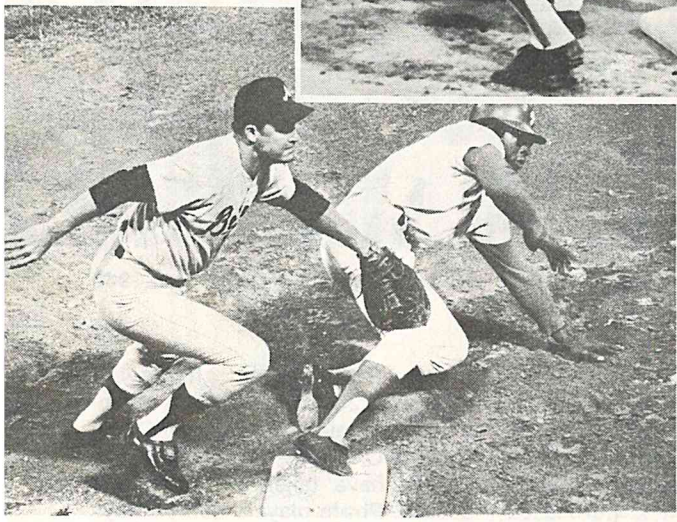
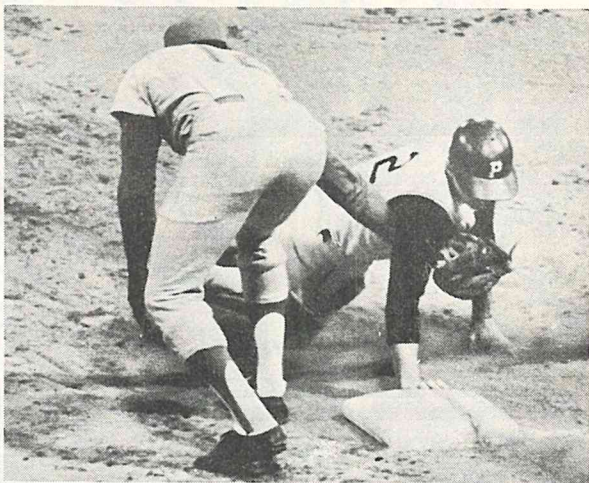
Games Won.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1916	33
Games Lost.....	Charles Fraser, 1904	24
Most Games.....	Jim Konstanty, 1950	74
Games Started.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1916	45
Complete Games.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1916	38
Innings Pitched.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1916	389
Bases on Balls.....	Earl Moore, 1911	164
Strikeouts.....	Jim Bunning, 1965	268
Shutouts.....	Grover Alexander,	
	1916	16*

* Major league record

• N.L. record

Phillies in Action

John Briggs, first baseman, puts late tag on Pirates' Fred Patek. Briggs plays both first and outfield.



Richie Allen slides back safely into first base as pickoff throw from pitcher eludes Braves' Deron Johnson.

Cookie Rojas and **Bill White** (10) chase pop-up into short right field. Believe it or not, Rojas made the catch.



PITTSBURGH PIRATES



Happy fan follows Bill Mazeroski to plate after ninth inning homer won 1960 World Series vs. Yankees.

Pittsburgh was a charter member of the National League in 1876, but from a competitive standpoint they really began in 1900. In that year, Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Louisville club, purchased the Pittsburgh franchise and brought the nucleus of his Louisville nine, including Fred Clarke, Honus Wagner and Rube Waddell, to the Steel City.

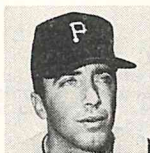
The team immediately began a baseball dynasty which produced National League pennants in 1901-'02-'03; and the Pirates were the N.L.'s representatives in the first World Series, losing five of nine games to the Boston Red Sox in 1903.

When it comes to hitting, it's hard to match the Pirates' record.

Since 1900, Pittsburgh players have won 20 league batting championships, eight by Wagner. With Roberto Clemente winning four, the Pirates have taken six titles this decade. Pirate players don't always settle for singles. Slugger Ralph Kiner won or tied for the league lead in homers for seven consecutive years from 1946-'52, a feat unmatched in baseball history by anyone, including Babe Ruth.

Pittsburgh pitchers have also had their memorable moments. Perhaps none received more attention than Harvey Haddix' feat in 1959 against the Milwaukee Braves. The lefthander pitched 12 innings of perfect baseball, only to lose in the 13th inning!

Pittsburgh Key Players

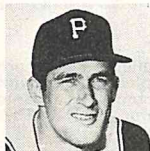
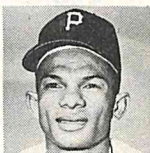


GENE ALLEY, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 165, 6th Yr., Age 28.

Batted .245 in 1968 with 40 RBI's and was hampered by shoulder ailment. Rated by many as the best shortstop in the National League. Was the N.L.'s All-Star shortstop in 1967 when he batted .287. Had career high of .299 in 1966. A Gold Glove winner for 2 seasons.

MATTY ALOU, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-9, 160, 9th Yr., Age 30.

Batted .332 for Pirates last season to finish second to Pete Rose in N.L. batting race. In first year with Pirates, 1966, led league in batting with .342. Hit .338 in 1967, third in league. Came to Bucs from Giants after 1965 for Joe Gibbon and Ozzie Virgil.



STEVE BLASS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 165, 5th Yr., Age 27.

Was ace of Pirates' staff last season with 18-6 record, 2.12 ERA and 7 shutouts. Perhaps best indication of his improvement was his 12 complete games, double the total of his other 3 seasons. A spot starter in other years, he had 11-7 record in 1966.

JIM BUNNING, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 205, 15th Yr., Age 36.

Slipped to 4-14 in first season for Pirates in 1968 after coming in trade from Philadelphia. Best remembered for perfect game against Mets in June, 1964. Also pitched no-hitter for Tigers vs. Red Sox. Started 1969 needing 4 wins for career total of 200.

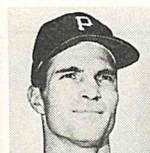
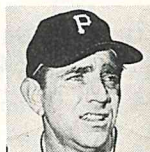


ROBERTO CLEMENTE, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 175, 15th Yr., Age 34.

One of 7 men in baseball history to win 4 league batting titles. Roberto batted .291 in 1968 with 18 homers. Had hit over .300 in every season since 1960. Career high of .357 in 1967. N.L.'s Most Valuable Player in 1966. Drafted by Pirates from Dodgers in '54.

RON KLINE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 215, 16th Yr., Age 37.

Returning to Pirates in 1968 for first time since 1958, Kline was the ace of the Bucs' bullpen with a 12-5 record and 5 saves. Came to Pittsburgh in 1952, traded to Cardinals in 1959 and then played for Los Angeles Angels, Detroit, Washington and Minnesota.

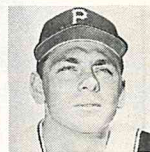


GARY KOLB, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 185, 5th Yr., Age 29.

Versatile University of Illinois athlete saw service as catcher, infielder and outfielder for Pirates in 1968 when he hit .218. Came to majors with Cardinals in 1960. He later was traded to Braves in 1964 and Mets in '65 before joining Buc system in 1967.

JERRY MAY, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 4th Yr., Age 25.

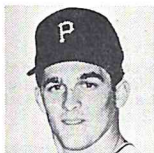
Slumped to .219 in '68, his second as the Pirates' regular catcher. Batted .271 in '67. Outstanding defensive catcher, he led International League in fielding with .985 mark with Columbus in 1965 and only 1 passed ball. An outfielder and pitcher in high school with 6 no-hitters.



BILL MAZEROSKI, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 182, 14th Yr., Age 32.

Will always be remembered for ninth inning homer off Yankees' Ralph Terry in seventh game of World Series to give Pirates championship. Hit .251 in '68 with 43 RBI's. One of finest fielding second basemen in history. Played in every Pirate game in 1964, 1966, 1967.

Pittsburgh Key Players

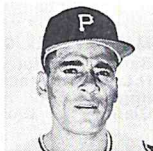


BOB MOOSE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 185, 2nd Yr., Age 21.

Moved into starting rotation in June of rookie year of 1968 and finished season with 8-12 record and 2.75 ERA. Allowed only 5 home runs in 171 innings and was credited with 3 saves. Never had a losing season in minors since debut in pro ball in 1965.

JOSE PAGAN, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 165, 9th Yr., Age 33.

Veteran utility infielder batted .221 for Pirates in 1968 after career high of .289 in 1967. A product of Giants' organization, he came to Pittsburgh in 1965 in trade for Dick Schofield. Played 164 games as regular shortstop for Giants' 1962 pennant winners.



TOMMIE SISK, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Used in 33 games in 1968, with 11 starts, Sisk compiled a 5-5 record with a 3.38 ERA. Though he led the Pirates in complete games with 11 in 1967 when he had 13-13 record, he failed to complete a game in 1968. Led Pirates in appearances in rookie season of 1963 with 57.

WILLIE STARGELL, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-3, 217, 7th Yr., Age 28.

Led Pirates with 24 home runs and was second on club with 67 RBI's despite .236 average in 1968. Had finest major league season in 1966 with .315 average, 33 homers and 102 RBI's. One of 9 players to homer over rightfield stands at Forbes Field. Also plays first base.

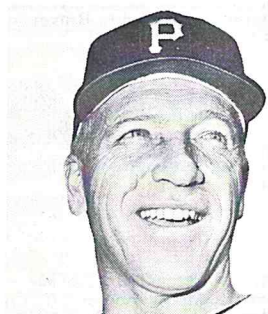


BOB VEALE, Pitcher, B-L, R, T-L, 6-6, 212, 7th Yr., Age 33.

One of hardest throwers in National League, Veale had 13-14 mark in 1968 with 2.09 ERA while leading Pirates in strikeouts with 171. Holds club strikeout records with 16 in 1 game against Phillies in June, 1965 and 276 for one season (1966). An 18-game winner in '64.

LUKE WALKER, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 190, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

Used as the Pirates' lefthanded reliever in his rookie year of 1968, Walker had a fine 2.03 ERA despite an 0-3 record. Led Southern League in strikeouts (197) and ERA (2.26) with Asheville in 1965. Signed with Red Sox and drafted by Pittsburgh in winter of 1963.



Larry Shepard

Manager

Starting his second season as Pittsburgh manager, Shepard managed in the minor leagues for 18 seasons, winning 4 pennants—3 in Triple-A. Was pitching coach for the Phillies in 1967. Never played in majors but had 179-83 record as minor league pitcher.

a look into the past



Fred Clarke



Harold (Pie) Traynor



Honus Wagner



Paul Waner

FRED CLARKE* Lefthanded hitting outfielder played with Louisville and Pittsburgh in National League from 1894-1915 with career average of .315. Was playing-manager of Pirates from 1900-1915. Led Pirates to consecutive pennants in 1901-'02-'03 and to world title in '09. A Hall-of-Famer.

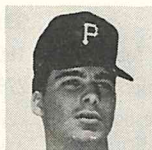
HAROLD (PIE) TRAYNOR* A member of the Hall of Fame since 1948, the righthanded hitting Traynor is one of the game's greatest third basemen. Played for Pirates from 1920-'37 with lifetime average of .320. Batted over .300 in 10 seasons with career high of .366 in 1930. Had 124 RBI's in 1928.

HONUS WAGNER* The Hall of Fame shortstop played in N.L. with Louisville and Pittsburgh from 1897-1917 and led league in batting 8 times. Had career mark of .329 with 17 consecutive years over .300. Had career high of .381 in 1900 when he also led in doubles and triples. N.L. RBI leader 3 times.

PAUL WANER* This lefthanded hitting outfielder teamed with brother Lloyd to form one of greatest brother duos in history. Both are Hall-of-Famers. Had career average of .333 with Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, Braves and Yankees. Had 200 or more hits in 8 different seasons and had 3152 lifetime.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



RICHIE HEBNER, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 210, 1st Yr., Age 21.

The Pirates are counting on Richie to replace Maury Wills as their regular third baseman in 1969 after just 2 years in the minors. A fine hitter, he batted .276 with Columbus in 1968 with 51 runs batted in. Hit .359 with Salem in 1966 and .336 at Raleigh in 1967.

AL OLIVER, Outfielder-First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 200, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Since beginning play in the Pittsburgh organization in 1965, Al has made steady progress in the Buc system. Significantly, the 1968 season was his finest. Playing with Columbus of the International League he batted .315 with 22 doubles, 13 triples, 14 homers and 74 RBI's.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Matty Alou	332
Home Runs.....	Willie Stargell	24
Runs.....	Maury Wills	76
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Maury Wills	24
Runs Batted In.....	Donn Clendenon	87
Bases on Balls.....	Roberto Clemente	51
Hits.....	Matty Alou	185
Doubles.....	Matty Alou	28
Triples.....	Roberto Clemente	12
Stolen Bases.....	Maury Wills	52

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Steve Blass	18
Games Lost.....	Bob Veale	14
	Jim Bunning	14
Most Games.....	Ron Kline	56
Games Started.....	Bob Veale	33
Complete Games.....	Bob Veale	13
Innings Pitched.....	Bob Veale	245
Bases on Balls.....	Bob Veale	94
Strikeouts.....	Bob Veale	171
Shutouts.....	Steve Blass	7

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Arky Vaughn, 1935	385
Home Runs.....	Ralph Kiner, 1949	54
Runs.....	Kiki Cuyler, 1925	144
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Danny O'Connell, 1953	26
Runs Batted In.....	Paul Waner, 1927	131
Bases on Balls.....	Ralph Kiner, 1951	137
Hits.....	Paul Waner, 1927	237
Doubles.....	Paul Waner, 1932	62
Triples.....	Owen Wilson, 1912	36•
Stolen Bases.....	Max Carey, 1916	63

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Jack Chesboro, 1902	28
Games Lost.....	Murry Dickson, 1952	21
Most Games.....	Pete Mikkelsen, 1966	71
Games Started.....	Bob Friend, 1956	42
Complete Games.....	Vic Willis, 1906	32
Innings Pitched.....	Burleigh Grimes, 1928	331
Bases on Balls.....	Marty O'Toole, 1912	159
Strikeouts.....	Bob Veale, 1965	276
Shutouts.....	Jack Chesboro, 1902	8
	Al Leifield, 1906	8
	Al Mamaux, 1915	8
	Charles Adams, 1920	8

• N.L. record

Pirates in Action

Roberto Clemente falls on his back but manages to make the catch of this fly ball.

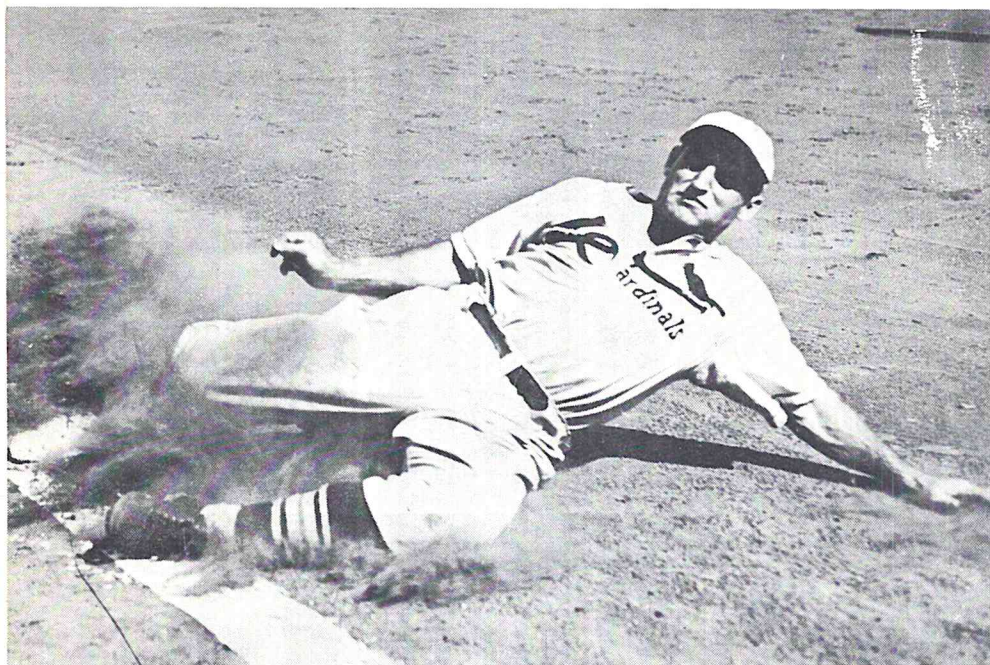


Gene Alley, shortstop, throws to first to complete double play against Cincinnati.

Slugger Willie Stargell turns on speed to beat ball to second base in game against Mets.



ST. LOUIS CARDINALS



One of the stars of the Cardinals' Gas House Gang in the '30's, third baseman Pepper Martin was known for his aggressive base-running skills.

St. Louis was a charter member of the National League in 1876 but the glory years in St. Louis' National League history began 50 years later.

The Cardinals' first pennant and world championship was won in 1926 with Rogers Hornsby as manager. Two years earlier, Hornsby had batted .424, a modern major league record.

The quarter of a century that began in 1925 saw the colorful Cardinals, known for aggressive baseball, reach a place of domination in the National League. From 1926-'46 the Cardinals won six World Championships and failed to finish in the first division only four times.

Over that stretch some of the greatest names in baseball history were associated with the Cardinals: The Gas House Gang with players such as Hornsby, Pepper Martin, Joe Medwick, Dizzy Dean and manager Frankie Frisch. In later years Cardinal heroes included Stan Musial, Red Schoendienst, Enos Slaughter and Harry Brecheen.

St. Louis failed to win a pennant from 1946-1963 but since then they have won world's titles in 1964, 1967 and a pennant in 1968. Current stars such as Bob Gibson, Lou Brock and Curt Flood are typical of the caliber of players for which the Cardinals are known.

St. Louis Key Players



NELSON BRILES, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 205, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Was 19-11 for Cardinals in 1968 with 2.80 ERA and 13 complete games in 33 starts. A product of St. Louis farm system, Briles was used almost exclusively in relief until Bob Gibson suffered a broken leg in July of 1967. Given a spot in rotation, Briles was 14-5 that year.

LOU BROCK, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 170, 8th Yr., Age 29.

Speedster has stolen 188 bases in last 3 years including 62 in 1968 when he batted .279 with 46 doubles, 14 triples and 51 RBI's. Hit .299 with career highs of 21 homers and 76 RBI's in 1967 and hit .315 in 1964 after coming to Cards from Cubs in June trade.



STEVE CARLTON, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-4, 200, 5th Yr., Age 24.

Winner of 14 games with 9 losses in 1967 with 2.98 ERA, Carlton was 13-11 in 1968 with 2.99 ERA. Moved into Cards' rotation in 1966 after only a year-and-a-half in minors. Had 16 strikeouts in losing effort against the Phillies in 1967. Pitched in 10 complete games in 1968.

* **ORLANDO CEPEDA**, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 205, 12th Yr., Age 31.

The N.L.'s Most Valuable Player in 1967 when he batted .325 with 25 home runs and 111 RBI's, Cepeda hit only .248 in 1968 but led the Cards in homers with 16. Came to St. Louis from Giants for Ray Sadecki in May, 1966. Hit .311 with 46 homers and 142 RBI's for Giants in 1961.



CURT FLOOD, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 160, 12th Yr., Age 31.

Considered one of the game's greatest defensive outfielders, Flood has also batted more than .300 in 6 N.L. seasons, including .301 in 1968. Had career high with .335 average in 1967 and has reached 200 mark in base hits twice. Came to Cards in deal with Cincinnati in 1957.

BOB GIBSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 11th Yr., Age 33.

The N.L.'s Cy Young Award winner and Most Valuable Player in 1968 when he set baseball history with 1.12 ERA, best in league history. Had 22-9 record, 13 shutouts and 15-game winning streak. Has won 7 of 9 World Series games including 3-0 mark in 1967.



DAVE GIUSTI, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 190, 6th Yr., Age 29.

A pitcher in Houston organization since 1961, Dave was traded to St. Louis in October, went to San Diego in expansion draft and then dealt back to Cards. Led Houston pitchers in starts, complete games, innings pitched and strikeouts in 1968 while compiling 11-14 mark.

JOE HOERNER, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-1, 200, 4th Yr., Age 32.

Drafted from the Houston Astros' organization in November, 1965, Joe has been the Cards' bullpen ace since. In 3 years with St. Louis he has appeared in 161 games with a 17-7 record and 38 saves. Was 8-2 with 1.47 ERA and club-leading 13 saves in 1968.



JULIAN JAVIER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 174, 10th Yr., Age 32.

Acquired from the Pittsburgh Pirates in a deal for Vinegar Bend Mizell in 1960 and has been the Cards' regular second baseman ever since. Batted .260 in 1968 and stole 10 bases in 13 attempts. Had finest season at plate in 1967 with .281, 14 homers and 64 RBI's.

* Traded to Braves

St. Louis Key Players



DAL MAXVILL, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 160, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Slick-fielding shortstop had finest major league season at the plate in 1968 with .253 average. Led Cardinals in walks with 52. The previous year he batted .227 with career high of 41 RBI's. Brought up in Cards' farm system, he played second base in the '64 World Series.



TIM MCCARVER, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 200, 8th Yr., Age 27.

The Cardinals' regular receiver since '63, McCarver slumped to .253 in '68 with only 5 homers and 48 RBI's. Had finest season at plate the previous year with .295 average, 14 homers and 69 RBI's, all career highs. Extremely fast, set record for catchers with 13 triples in '66.



VADA PINSON, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 181, 12th Yr., Age 30.

Veteran was acquired from Cincinnati after World Series for Bob Tolan and Wayne Granger. Batted .271 for Reds last season and led club with 17 stolen bases. Is Reds' all-time career leader in games, at bats, hits and doubles. Led league with 208 hits in '61 and 204 in '63.



MIKE SHANNON, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 199, 7th Yr., Age 29.

Made shift from outfield to third base after 1966 season and has stood out at latter position the last 2 years. Led Cardinals in RBI's in 1968 with 79 while batting .266 with 15 homers. Started pro career in 1958 but didn't make majors until '64. Has also caught.



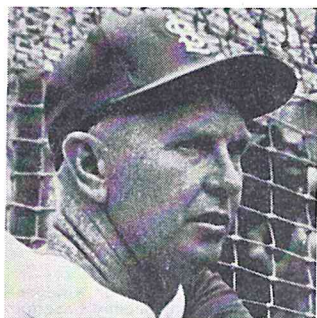
RAY WASHBURN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 195, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Had finest year of major league career in 1968 with 14-8 record and 2.26 ERA, topping off with no-hitter against the Giants September 18, the day after Gaylord Perry no-hit the Cards. Was 11-9 in 1966 and 10-7 in '67 after being hampered by shoulder trouble since 1963.



RON WILLIS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

The workhorse of the Cards' staff for the past 2 seasons, Ron has led the club in appearances in both 1967 and 1968 with a total of 113, all in relief. Was 2-3 in 1968 with 4 saves and had 6-5 mark the previous year with 10 saves. Signed as an outfielder.



Red Schoendienst

Manager

Starting his fifth year as St. Louis manager, Red has led the Cardinals to N. L. pennants the last 2 seasons. A second baseman in his career, he played for the Cardinals, New York Giants and Milwaukee Braves. His 14th inning homer won 1950 All-Star game.

a look into the past



Jay (Dizzy) Dean



Frankie Frisch



Rogers Hornsby



Stan Musial

JAY (DIZZY) DEAN* One of baseball's most famous characters, Dean had 150 lifetime wins before career was shortened by injured shoulder. Teamed with brother Daffy on Cards' Gas House Gang. Led league in wins 3 times and won 30 games in 1934, the last N.L. pitcher to turn trick. Hall-of-Famer.

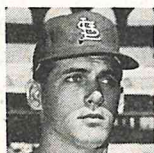
FRANKIE FRISCH* Switch-hitting infielder played entire pro career with N.Y. Giants and St. Louis Cardinals from 1919-'37. Had lifetime average of .316 with .348 in 1923, his best season. Managed Cardinals' Gas House Gang from July, 1933-September, 1938. Also managed Pirates and Cubs.

ROGERS HORNSBY* Considered by many the greatest righthanded hitter of all-time, Hornsby had a .358 lifetime average with Cards and 4 other teams. His .424 mark in '24 is modern major league record. The following year he won N.L. Triple Crown with .403, 39 homers, 143 RBI's. Holds 7 N.L. batting titles.

STAN MUSIAL* One of game's greatest hitters, lefthanded Musial had career mark of .331 from 1941-'63 with Cards and hit 475 lifetime homers. Led N.L. in batting 7 times and in RBI's twice. Accumulated 3630 hits. Holds many major league records. N.L.'s MVP in 1943-'46-'48.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



JOE HAGUE, First baseman-Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 198, 1st Yr., Age 24. One of the top power-hitters in the minor leagues in the past 2 seasons, Joe figures to see service at both first base and the outfield for the Cardinals in 1969. Batted .293 with 23 homers and 99 RBI's at Tulsa in 1968 after 27 homers and 95 RBI's at Arkansas in 1967.

MIKE TORREZ, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-6, 210, 1st Yr., Age 22. It's certainly tough for a rookie to break into the pitching staff of the National League champions, but the Cardinals are confident in Mike's chances in 1969. The hard-throwing righthander had an 8-2 mark at Tulsa of the PCL in 1968 with a 3.24 ERA. Was 10-10 there in '67.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Curt Flood	301
Home Runs.....	Orlando Cepeda	16
Runs.....	Lou Brock	92
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Lou Brock	13
	Bob Tolan	13
Runs Batted In.....	Mike Shannon	79
Bases on Balls.....	Dal Maxvill	52
Hits.....	Curt Flood	186
Doubles.....	Lou Brock	46
Triples.....	Lou Brock	14
Stolen Bases.....	Lou Brock	62

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Bob Gibson	22
Games Lost.....	Larry Jaster	13
Most Games.....	Ron Willis	48
Games Started.....	Bob Gibson	34
Complete Games.....	Bob Gibson	28
Innings Pitched.....	Bob Gibson	305
Bases on Balls.....	Bob Gibson	62
Strikeouts.....	Bob Gibson	268
Shutouts.....	Bob Gibson	13

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1924	424*
Home Runs.....	Johnny Mize, 1940	43
Runs.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1922	141
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1922	33
Runs Batted In.....	Joe Medwick, 1937	154
Bases on Balls.....	Miller Huggins,	
	1910	116
Hits.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1922	250
Doubles.....	Joe Medwick, 1936	64•
Triples.....	Tom Long, 1915	25
Stolen Bases.....	Lou Brock, 1966	74

PITCHING

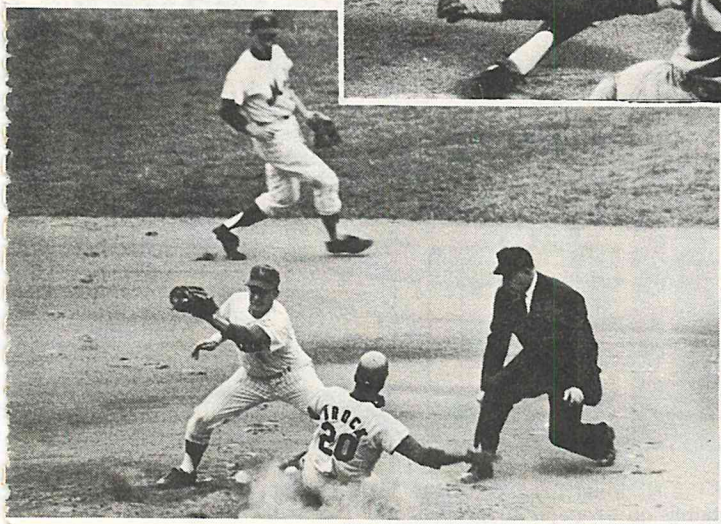
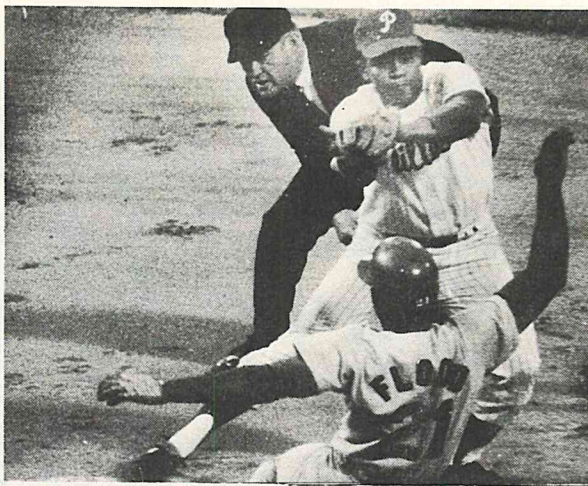
Games Won.....	Dizzy Dean, 1934	30
Games Lost.....	Grant McGlynn, 1907	25
	Art Raymond, 1908	25
Most Games.....	Lindy McDaniel, 1960	65
	Ron Willis, 1967	65
Games Started.....	John Taylor, 1904	39
Complete Games.....	John Taylor, 1904	39
Innings Pitched.....	Grant McGlynn, 1907	352
Bases on Balls.....	Bob Harmon, 1911	181
Strikeouts.....	Bob Gibson, 1965	270
Shutouts.....	Bob Gibson, 1968	13

* Major league record

• N.L. record

Cardinals in Action

Curt Flood is forced at second on throw from first base in game against Philadelphia.



Lou Brock steals second base against Mets, one of his 62 stolen bases last season.

Julian Javier slides home without a play, scoring from first base on double to right centerfield.



MONTREAL EXPOS



A new member of the National League for the 1969 season, the City of Montreal is certainly no stranger to professional baseball. Few minor league cities served as a developer of more major league talent than the International League's Montreal Royals, who were affiliated with the Dodgers from 1939 through 1960.

The Royals were most famous, perhaps, for having the first Negro to play in organized baseball. In 1946, Jackie Robinson, now a member of Baseball's Hall of Fame, won the International League batting championship with a .349 average and the league RBI crown with 113 in his first pro season.

Robinson was just one of many ex-Montreal players who went on to the major leagues. Other big leaguers who developed in the Canadian city included Don Newcombe, Carl Erskine, Don Drysdale, Jim Gilliam, Johnny Podres, Sandy Amoros, Don Hoak, Roy Campanella, Carl Furillo and Roberto Clemente. Incidentally, Clemente's only season at Montreal was 1954 after which he was drafted by the Pirates, for whom he has won four National League batting titles. Montreal was also a stepping stone for managers. Walt Alston won two pennants there before moving up to the Dodgers in a similar capacity.



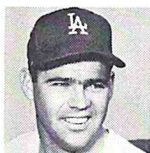
Montreal was awarded its current National League franchise in May, 1968 after expert salesmanship by Gerry Snyder, Vice-Chairman of the City of Montreal executive committee. Snyder's main talking point was the great success of Expo 67, now known as Man and His World, and, aptly enough, the nickname of Expos was adopted for the first major league baseball club outside the United States.

With John McHale, former general manager of the Tigers and Braves as president and chief executive officer, and general manager Jim Fanning, the Expos selected the nucleus of their team with 30 choices in the expansion draft of last October 14, hosted by Montreal.

For the team's first few years, games will be played at Jarry Stadium, which will be expanded to accommodate almost 30,000 fans. Both pitchers and hitters will be pleased with the fair distances to the fences—340 feet down the lines and 417 feet to dead center. A domed stadium is currently on the planning board and is expected to be ready in the early 1970's.

Montreal is certainly a major league area in population with more than 2,300,000 of whom 1,400,000 live in the city. Expo officials are confident that these fans, rabidly partisan in hockey and football, will show the same enthusiasm for major league baseball.

Montreal Key Players



BOB BAILEY, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 7th Yr., Age 26.

Purchased from the Dodgers after the expansion draft. Hit .227 for L.A. in 104 games in 1968 with 8 homers and 39 RBI's. Originally signed by Pirates for a reported \$175,000 bonus, Bob was dealt to Dodgers in winter of 1966 with Gene Michael for Maury Wills.

JOHN BATEMAN, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 225, 7th Yr., Age 26.

Selected from Houston Astros where he batted .249 in 1968 with 4 homers and 33 RBI's. Had finest major league season in 1966 with .279 average, 17 homers, and 70 RBI's. The previous year he had hit .297 with 21 homers at Oklahoma City. Signed for \$74 at tryout camp.



JOHN BILLINGHAM, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 26.

Taken off Dodger roster in expansion draft, John appeared in 50 games for L.A. in 1968, only one as a starter, and had 3-0 record, 2.15 ERA and 6 saves. Was used almost exclusively in relief in Dodger farm system since 1964 with ERA's of 1.03 in '64 and 1.78 in '65.

DON BOSCH, Outfielder, B-L, R, T-R, 5-10, 170, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Fine defensive centerfielder who was purchased by Montreal from Mets last October. Divided last two seasons between Mets and their Jacksonville affiliate. Batted .171 for Mets in 1968 and .297 for Jacksonville. A product of Pirate organization before joining Mets.



RON BRAND, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 5-8, 170, 6th Yr., Age 29.

A product of the Pittsburgh organization, Ron had been with Astros since 1965 before going to Montreal. Hit .160 in 43 games with Houston in 1968 and .328 in 18 games at Oklahoma City. Versatile player who has also seen service at second, third and in outfield.

TY CLINE, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 168, 8th Yr., Age 29.

Outstanding defensive player who played with the Indians, Braves, Cubs and Giants before going to Montreal in expansion draft. Batted .223 with one homer and 28 RBI's for Giants in 1968 while also playing some first base. Had finest year in 1964 with .302 mark for Braves.

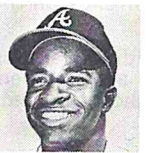


JIM FAIREY, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-10, 190, 2nd Yr., Age 24.

Acquired from Los Angeles in expansion draft. Fairey saw limited service with Dodgers last season and batted .199 in 96 games. Never batted under .300 in 3 minor league seasons. College All-American from Erskine College in South Carolina where he hit .406.

JIM GRANT, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 13th Yr., Age 33.

An expansion pick from the Dodgers where he was used sparingly in 1968, his only N.L. season. Was 6-4 with 2.09 ERA in 95 innings. Came to majors in 1958 with Cleveland and was traded to Minnesota in 1964. Won two games for Twins vs. Dodgers in 1965 World Series.



ANGEL HERMOSO, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 160, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Speedy shortstop who played just 2 years in Braves' organization before being selected by Montreal in expansion draft. In 1967 he hit .281 for Austin in Texas League, .281 for Richmond in International League and .308 for Braves. Batted .295 for Shreveport last season.

Montreal Key Players



JOSE HERRERA, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-8, 165, 2nd Yr., Age 24.

Venezuelan divided 1968 season between Houston Astros and Oklahoma City. Hit .311 at Oklahoma City with 11 homers and 52 RBI's and had .240 average with Astros in 27 games. Had finest full minor league mark with .291 at Durham in 1965. Has also played the outfield.

MACK JONES, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 200, 8th Yr., Age 30.

A product of Braves' organization, Mack played 1968 season with Cincinnati before coming to Expos. Hit .252 with 10 homers and 34 RBI's for Reds. Had best season for Braves in 1965 with 31 home runs and 75 RBI's. Led International League in homers and RBI's in 1964.



MANNY MOTA, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 170, 8th Yr., Age 31.

The Expos' first choice in the expansion draft, Mota was with the Pirates since 1963. Platooned in the outfield, Manny batted .281 in 1968 after hitting .332 in 1966 and .321 in '67. Can play infield and catch in emergency. Originally signed by Giants.

RUSTY STAUB, First baseman, B-L, T-R, 6-3, 195, 7th Yr., Age 24.

Obtained by Montreal January 22 from Houston for Jesus Alou and Donn Clendenon. Batted .291 in 1968 and led Astros in hits (172), doubles (37) and RBI's (72). Had finest season in 1967 with .333 batting average. Named to N.L. team for 1967 and 1968 All-Star Games.

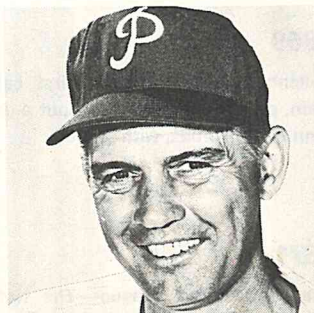


GARY SUTHERLAND, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Versatile player who saw action at third, second, shortstop and in outfield for Phillies in first 2 major league seasons. Hit .275 for Philadelphia in 1968 with 15 RBI's in 67 games. Played only 2 seasons in minors before joining Phillies in 1967 when he hit .247.

MAURY WILLS, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 5-10, 165, 11th Yr., Age 36.

Obtained from Pirates where he played for 2 seasons after coming from Los Angeles. Stole record 104 bases for Dodgers in 1962 when he was named the National League's Most Valuable Player. Batted .278 for Bucs in 1968 with 52 steals. N.L. stolen base leader 6 times.



Gene Mauch

Manager

Named Expos' first manager last September after serving as manager of Philadelphia Phillies from 1960 to June of 1968. Won more games than any other Philadelphia manager since 1900. A former major league infielder who saw service with 6 teams.

BASEBALL MILESTONES

The history of professional baseball has been marked by many significant events and memorable individual achievements . . . historical milestones that tell, in brief, the story of the game. The following is a list of some of the more famous happenings that have occurred down through the years:

1839

Baseball originates in the United States. First scheme for playing is devised by General Abner Doubleday at Cooperstown, New York.

—with 16 members, mainly in New York and Brooklyn; announced that nine innings would constitute a game (formerly first team scoring 21 “aces” or runs was winner).

1845

First baseball club is organized—The Knickerbocker Baseball Club of New York. Alexander J. Cartwright, sometimes referred to as the “Father of Modern Baseball,” is credited with first rules compilation.

1862

Union Grounds, Brooklyn, opens May 15, becomes the first baseball park enclosure.

1846

First match game of record is played at Hoboken, N.J., on June 19—Knickerbockers vs. New Yorks; score, 23 to 1 in four innings in favor of the New York nine.

1866

Robert Addy is credited as being first man to steal a base by sliding.

1849

First uniform is adopted, by Knickerbockers.

1869

Cincinnati Red Stockings, first salaried team, play entire season without a defeat, winning 65 games, with one tie.

1857

First baseball association is organized—National Organization of Baseball Players

1871

First professional league—The National Association of Professional Baseball Players—is organized and goes on to play for five seasons.

1875

The catcher's mask, invented by Fred W. Thayer, is first used by James Tyng of Harvard.

1876

National League's first season—organized on Feb. 2. Morgan G. Bulkeley of Hartford, Conn., serves as its first president.

1877

First minor league—the International Association—is organized. William Hulbert becomes second N.L. president.

1884

First World Championship Series is played between Providence, N.L. champions, and the New York Metropolitans, American Association champions. Providence wins 3 games to 0.

1886

First joint rules committee meets in the fall, after close of season, and makes important playing rule changes—rule permitting batsman calling for high or low ball is abolished; a base on balls is to be recorded as a hit.

1887

Four-strike rule is repealed and "three strikes and out" recalled. Substitute exemption from time at bat for base on balls instead of recording as a hit.

1889

Present four balls rule is adopted. Sacrifice bunt is introduced. First Polo Grounds is opened on July 8.

1901

American League is organized. Also organized: National Association of Minor Leagues.

1905

World Series is renewed under control of the National Commission.

1908

Shin guards are introduced by Roger Bresnahan, N.Y. Giant catcher, criticized as "much too cricket-like."

1919

World Series rule is changed to give championship to club winning five games (reverted after 1921 series to four games for victory). Sunday ball is permitted in New York State.

1921

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis is elected Commissioner of Baseball for seven years, succeeding the National Commission.

1927

Babe Ruth establishes new HR record (60).

1930

First night baseball games are played by several minor league clubs.

1933

First Major League All-Star game is played at Chicago. American League, managed by Connie Mack, defeats the Nationals, managed by John McGraw, 4-2.

1935

First major league night game is played at Cincinnati, on May 24.

1939

Baseball Museum and Hall of Fame are dedicated at Cooperstown, N.Y.

1945

U.S. Senator Albert "Happy" Chandler is appointed Baseball Commissioner.

1946

Jackie Robinson (Montreal) becomes first Negro player in modern pro ball. St. Louis beats Brooklyn for N.L. pennant in first post-season playoff in history.

1947

Robinson (Brooklyn) becomes first Negro player in major league baseball; Larry Doby (Cleveland) becomes first Negro in A.L.

1948

First post-season playoff in A.L., Cleveland beating Boston.

1950

Owners refuse to renew Chandler's contract as Commissioner of Baseball; Ford Frick elevated from president of N.L. to Commissioner.

1951

Giants overcome $13\frac{1}{2}$ game deficit and defeat Brooklyn in post-season playoff series, 2 games to 1.

1953

Boston N.L. franchise is transferred to Milwaukee, first major league franchise shift in 50 years.

1954

St. Louis A.L. franchise is transferred to Baltimore.

1955

Philadelphia A.L. franchise is transferred to Kansas City.

1957

Brooklyn N.L. franchise is shifted to Los Angeles and New York N.L. is moved to San Francisco, leaving New York without a National League franchise for first time since 1882.

1959

Joe Cronin named A.L. president, succeeding Will Harridge, who had retired in December, 1958.

1961

Washington transfers to Minnesota; A.L. grants franchises to Los Angeles and Washington.

1962

National League joins A.L. in expanding to ten teams with addition of New York and Houston. Dodgers engage in fourth N.L. playoff, losing to Giants, two games to one.

1964

Sale of the Yankees to the Columbia Broadcasting Company. Milwaukee given the green light to move to Atlanta and permission also given to the Los Angeles Angels to move to Anaheim, Cal. Major League club owners adopt a free agent player draft of high school and college athletes. Jim Bunning of Philadelphia pitches first perfect game in National League history since 1880.

1965

Gen. William D. Eckert named Commissioner of Baseball, succeeding the retired Ford Frick . . . owners draw up organized chart calling for revision of the structure of baseball providing for administrator, director of player relations, public relations, radio-tv and amateur baseball. Sandy Koufax pitches fourth no-hitter in four years, a perfect game.

1966

New Stadiums completed in Seattle and Anaheim. Majors hit record paid attendance of more than 25 million for regular season games.

1967

American League approves transfer of Kansas City franchise to Oakland and in simultaneous action the A.L. votes new expansion franchises to Kansas City and Seattle, both to operate in 1969. Joe DiMaggio returns to baseball as executive vice president and coach of the Oakland A's. Mickey Mantle and Willie Mays reach 500-homer plateau.

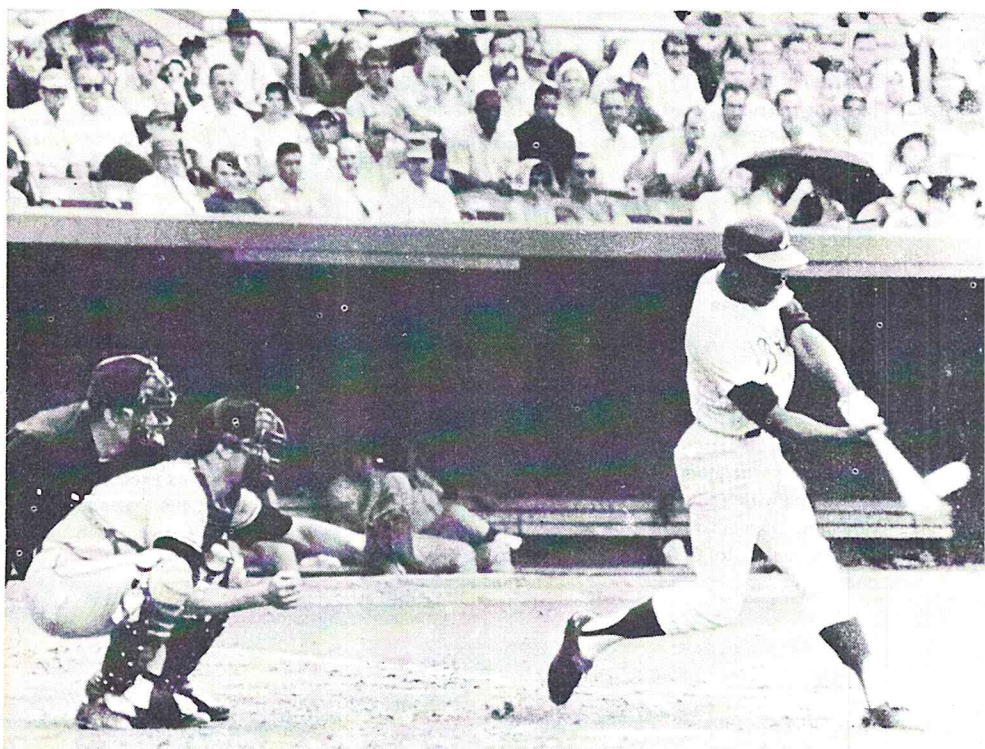
1968

National League expands to 12 teams by adding San Diego and Montreal, both clubs to operate in 1969. Majors adopt a two six-team division plan for 1969 which includes division play and championship playoffs. Four new clubs stocked with players in player-allocation plan. Don Drysdale breaks Walter Johnson's 56-year-old record by pitching 58 consecutive scoreless innings. . . . Bob Gibson establishes new National League earned-run record and Denny McLain of the Tigers becomes first pitcher to win 30 or more games since Dizzy Dean in 1934. . . . Gen. Eckert resigns as Commissioner after serving three years of his seven year term.

1969

Bowie Kuhn named Commissioner. . . . Ted Williams returns to baseball as Washington's Manager. . . . Mickey Mantle retires.

ATLANTA BRAVES



Bat meets ball as Hank Aaron hits 500th career homer. Blast came against Giants' Mike McCormick, July 14, 1968.

The cities of Boston, Milwaukee and Atlanta and names such as Babe Ruth, Cy Young, Hugh Duffy, Tommy Holmes, Warren Spahn, Eddie Mathews and Hank Aaron all figure prominently in Braves' baseball history.

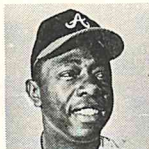
The 1914 Boston Braves acquired the nickname "Miracle Braves" after coming from dead last on July 4th to win the pennant and sweep Connie Mack's Athletics in four games in the World Series. Twenty years before, in 1894, Duffy batted .438, the highest in major league history.

Ruth, the greatest home run

hitter in baseball history, and Young, the winningest pitcher, closed their careers with the Boston Braves, while Holmes hit safely in 37 straight games for the 1945 Braves, the longest streak in modern N.L. history.

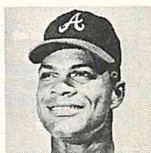
Spahn won 356 games for the Braves in both Boston and Milwaukee, and Mathews and Aaron hit more home runs as teammates than any duo in history, including Ruth and Lou Gehrig. World Champions in Boston and Milwaukee, Atlanta fans are anxious for the day the Braves bring the title to Dixie.

Atlanta Key Players



HANK AARON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 180, 16th Yr., Age 35.

One of baseball's great hitters, Hank last season became 8th hitter in baseball history to reach 500 career homers. Batted .287 with 29 homers and 86 RBI's with 28 stolen bases in 1968. Was National League's MVP for 1957 Milwaukee Braves.



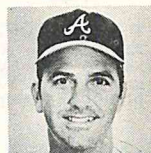
FELIPE ALOU, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 12th Yr., Age 33.

A product of Giants' farm system and oldest of 3 brothers in the majors, Felipe has been with Braves since 1964. Batted .317 in 1968, third best in N.L., and his 210 hits included 37 doubles and 11 homers. Led N.L. in total bases in 1966 with 355.



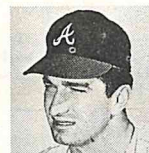
BOB ASPROMONTE, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 185, 9th Yr., Age 30.

Went to Atlanta from the Astros last December after being with Houston since 1962 expansion. Batted .225 in 1968 with one homer and 46 RBI's. Set N.L. fielding record in 1962 with 57 consecutive errorless games at third base. Hit .294 in 1967.



CLETE BOYER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 183, 13th Yr., Age 32.

A member of 5 pennant-winning Yankee teams, Clete was injured during most of 1968, his second with the Braves, and batted just .217 with 17 RBI's in 71 games. Had career high of 26 homers and 96 RBI's for '67 Braves. One of 3 brothers to play in majors.



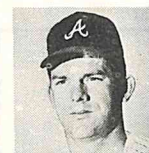
JIM BRITTON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 215, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

As a hard-throwing rookie in 1968, Britton was used primarily in relief and compiled 4-6 record and 3.10 ERA. Had 2 complete games in 9 starts, both shutouts. Signed originally by Baltimore Orioles and was drafted by Braves' organization in 1962.



SONNY JACKSON, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 5-9, 155, 4th Yr., Age 24.

A shortstop obtained from Astros for Denis Menke and Denny Lemaster after 1967 season, Jackson batted only .226 in 105 games for Braves in 1968. As Houston rookie in 1966, he batted .292 with 49 stolen bases, to tie the major league record for a rookie.



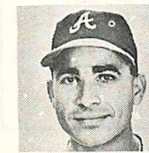
PAT JARVIS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 180, 5th Yr., Age 28.

Won 16 and lost 12 for 1968 Braves with 14 complete games after 15-10 record in 1967. Led team in strikeouts with 157 in 1968. Named Braves' Rookie-of-the-Year in 1966. Signed by Tigers in 1960 and traded to Braves after '63 season.



MIKE LUM, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 180, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

The only player of Chinese-Hawaiian nationality in the major leagues, Lum batted .224 with 3 homers and 21 runs batted in as a Braves' rookie in 1968. Has been in pro ball since 1963 and was named to New York-Penn League All-Star team following year.



FELIX MILLAN, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 172, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

The standout second baseman was one of Braves' leading hitters in 1968, his first full major league season. Batted .289 and collected 165 hits including 22 doubles. Was named Most Outstanding Minor League Player in 1967 with .310 average for Richmond.

Atlanta Key Players

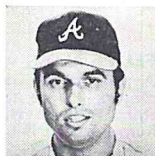


PHIL NIEKRO, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 180, 5th Yr., Age 30.

This knuckle-baller has been used primarily as a starter in past 2 seasons and led Braves in innings pitched and complete games in 1968 while compiling 14-12 record and 2.59 ERA. Led majors in ERA with 1.87 in 1967 when he had 11-9 won-loss mark.

MILT PAPPAS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 214, 12th Yr., Age 29.

Came to Braves from Reds last June as part of a 6-player trade. Was 10-8 for Braves with 2.38 ERA and had combined record of 12-13 with 3.47 ERA for 1968 season. Started career with Baltimore in 1957 and went to Reds in Frank Robinson deal in December, 1965.

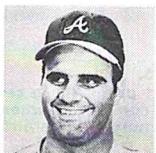


RON REED, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-6, 215, 2nd Yr., Age 26.

As a rookie last season Ron was named to National League team for All-Star game. For Braves he had 11-10 record with 3.34 ERA. Graduate of Notre Dame University where he starred in baseball and basketball. Played pro basketball for Detroit Pistons 2 years.

GEORGE STONE, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-3, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 22.

After starting the season in the minor leagues, George came on in second half of year to move into Braves' starting rotation. Appeared in 17 games, 10 of them starts, and had 7-4 record. Allowed only 63 hits in 75 innings with 2.76 ERA. A pro since 1966.



• **JOE TORRE**, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 210, 9th Yr., Age 28.

A member of the National League All-Star team from 1964-1967, Joe was hampered by injuries during most of 1968 and batted .271 with 10 homers and 55 RBI's. In 1964 he batted .321 with 109 RBI's and he hit .315 in 1966 with 36 homers and 101 RBI's. Has played first base.

CECIL UPSHAW, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-6, 185, 3rd Yr., 26.

A relief pitcher in the Braves' farm system since 1966, Cecil was the Braves' bullpen ace in 1968, his first full major league season. Had 8-7 record in 52 relief appearances and led Braves' staff with 2.46 ERA and 11 saves. Has never started in majors.



Luman Harris

Manager

Starting his second season as Braves' manager, Luman Harris was a pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics in his playing career. He also managed Houston in 1965 and Baltimore briefly in 1961. Has coached for Chicago White Sox, Baltimore and Houston.

a look into the past



Wally Berger



Rabbit Maranville



Eddie Mathews



Warren Spahn

WALLY BERGER Played 11 seasons in National League with Boston Braves, New York Giants, Cincinnati Reds and Philadelphia Phillies. A righthanded hitting outfielder who led league with 34 home runs and 130 runs batted in with Boston in 1935. Had career average of .300 with 242 homers.

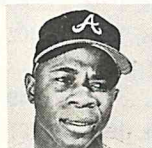
RABBIT MARANVILLE* A member of Hall of Fame since 1954, this former shortstop played 22 seasons in the National League with the Boston Braves, Pittsburgh Pirates, St. Louis Cardinals and Brooklyn Dodgers. Starred for "Miracle Braves" of 1914 who came from last place on July 4 to win N.L. pennant.

EDDIE MATHEWS Only player to represent the Braves in Boston, Milwaukee and Atlanta, he hit 493 homers in 15-year Brave career before going to Houston and closing career at Detroit in 1968 with 512 lifetime home runs. Led National League in homers twice: 40 in 1954 and 46 in 1959.

WARREN SPAHN The former lefthanded pitcher holds major league record for most career victories by a southpaw with 363 in 20 seasons. Pitched for Braves, in Boston and Milwaukee, Mets and Giants. Had 13 seasons with 20 or more wins. Pitched 2 no-hitters for Braves, first at age 39.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



RALPH GARR, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 5-8, 175, 1st Yr., Age 23.

Speedy lefthanded hitter who batted .293 for Shreveport of Texas League in 1968 and tied for league lead with 32 stolen bases. Batted .286 and stole home in 11 games with Braves. A former second baseman and a graduate of Grambling College.

WALT HRINIAK, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 5-11, 180, 1st Yr., Age 25.

Converted into a catcher in 1968 after 7 years as an infielder in Braves' organization, Walt batted .313 last season and earned Texas League All-Star honors. A lefthanded hitter who batted .346 in 9 games for Braves late in 1968.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Felipe Alou	317
Home Runs.....	Hank Aaron	29
Runs.....	Hank Aaron	84
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Felipe Alou	22
Runs Batted In.....	Hank Aaron	86
Bases on Balls.....	Hank Aaron	64
Hits.....	Felipe Alou	210
Doubles.....	Felipe Alou	37
Triples.....	Felipe Alou	5
Stolen Bases.....	Hank Aaron	28

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Pat Jarvis	16
Games Lost.....	Pat Jarvis	12
	Phil Niekro	12
Most Games.....	Cecil Upshaw	52
Games Started.....	Pat Jarvis	34
	Phil Niekro	34
Complete Games.....	Phil Niekro	15
Innings Pitched.....	Phil Niekro	257
Bases on Balls.....	Pat Jarvis	50
Strikeouts.....	Pat Jarvis	157
Shutouts.....	Phil Niekro	5

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Rogers Hornsby,	
	1928	387
Home Runs.....	Eddie Mathews, 1953..	47
Runs.....	Hank Aaron, 1962 ..	127
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Tommy Holmes, 1945..	37*
Runs Batted In.....	Eddie Mathews,	
	1953	135
Bases on Balls.....	Bob Elliott, 1948 ..	131
Hits.....	Tommy Holmes,	
	1945	224
Doubles.....	Tommy Holmes,	
	1945	47
Triples.....	Ray Powell, 1921 ..	18
Stolen Bases.....	Ralph Meyers, 1913..	57

* Major league record

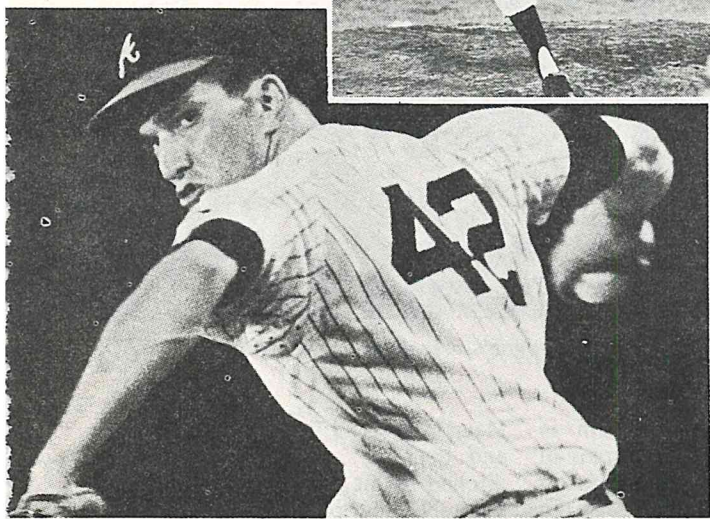
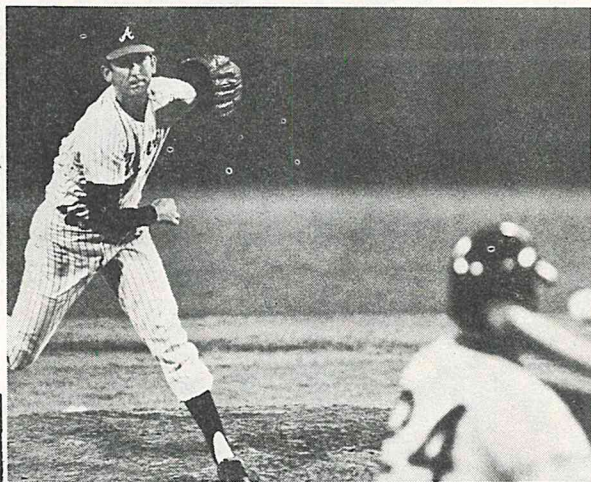
• N.L. record

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Vic Willis, 1902.....	27
	Charles Pittinger,	
	1902	27
	Dick Rudolph, 1914 ..	27
Games Lost.....	Vic Willis, 1905.....	29*
Most Games.....	Clay Carroll, 1966 ..	73
Games Started.....	Vic Willis, 1902.....	45
Complete Games.....	Vic Willis, 1902.....	45*
Innings Pitched.....	Vic Willis, 1902.....	402
Bases on Balls.....	Charles Fraser,	
	1905	149
Strikeouts.....	Vic Willis, 1902.....	221
Shutouts.....	Charles Pittinger,	
	1902	7
	Irving Young, 1905.....	7
	Warren Spahn,	
	1947, '51, '63	7

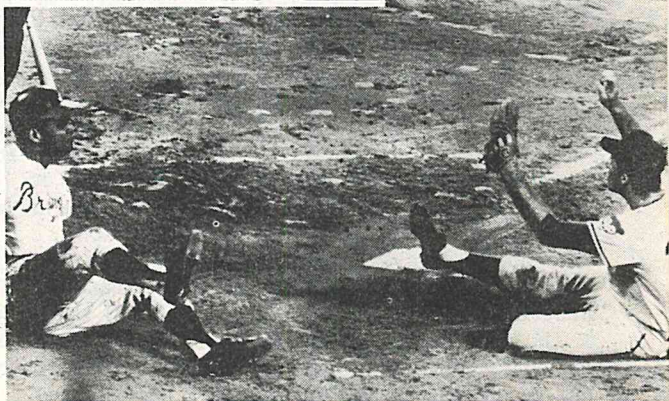
Braves in Action

Side-arming Cecil Upshaw, shown here pitching to Houston's Jim Wynn, is especially troublesome to righthanded batters.

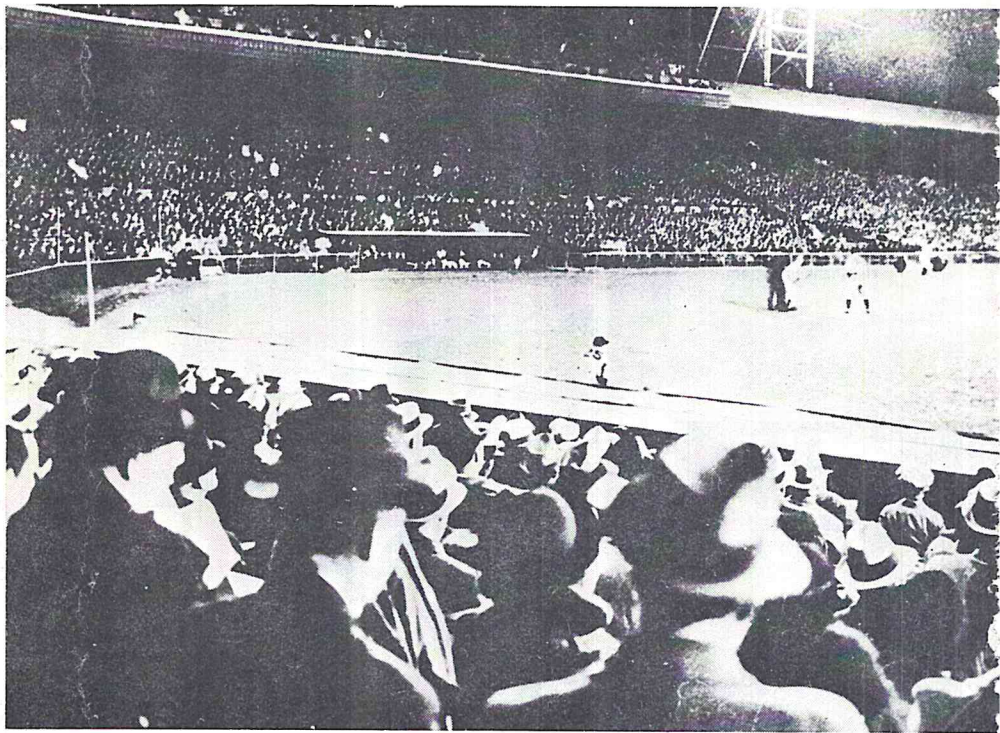


Hard-throwing Jim Britton, who pitched two shutouts as a 1968 rookie, is one of National League's fine young pitchers.

Felipe Alou (left) recoils off Chicago Cubs' pitcher Gary Ross as Alou scores on a wild pitch.



CINCINNATI REDS



Crosley Field is all lit up for major league's first night game—May 24, 1935.

The first professional team in baseball history, the Cincinnati Red Stockings, were organized on July 23, 1868 and began play the following season. Fittingly, the Reds, as they are now known, have been involved in some of the National League's most memorable events.

Perhaps, the best-known is that Cincinnati is the only team with a pitcher who hurled back-to-back no-hitters. John VanderMeer stopped the Braves and Dodgers without a hit in consecutive starts in June, 1938.

The Reds were also involved in the only game where both pitchers had no-hitters for nine innings. In

May, 1917 Fred Toney of the Reds and the Cubs' Jim Vaughn each pitched no-hit ball for nine innings before Cincy pushed across the winning run in the tenth.

Among the great Cincinnati players of the past are Eddie Roush, Cy Seymour, Ernie Lombardi, Frank McCormick, Paul Derringer, Bucky Walters and, among more recent players, Ted Kluszewski, Ewell Blackwell, Roy McMillan and Frank Robinson.

Night games have become commonplace in the last 10 years. Cincinnati was indirectly responsible for that trend, too. They hosted the majors' first night game on May 24, 1935!

Cincinnati Key Players



GERRY ARRIGO, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 195, 6th Yr., Age 27.

Had finest season in majors last year with 12-10 record. Originally signed by White Sox, came to majors in 1961 with Minnesota. Traded to Reds for Cesar Tovar after '64 season and also played for Mets briefly in '66. Has pitched one-hitters in both N.L. and A.L.

JOHN BENCH, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 21.

Named National League's Rookie-of-the-Year last season, the first catcher ever to win honor. Batted .275 in 154 games for Reds. His 155 hits included 40 doubles, 2 triples and 15 home runs. Drove in 82 runs for Reds. Minor League Player-of-Year in 1967.



CLAY CARROLL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 190, 4th Yr., Age 27.

Came to Reds in early June as part of a 6 player trade with Braves and took over as Cincinnati's top relief pitcher. Was credited with 12 saves from that point to lead Reds, and allowed only 3 homers in 122 innings for Cincy. Had 7-8 record for season.

TONY CLONINGER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 200, 9th Yr., Age 28.

Obtained by Reds in mid-season 1968 from Braves in trade involving 6 players, including Milt Pappas. Was 4-3 with Reds and 5-6 overall. Won 24 games for Braves in '65. Next year set major league record for pitcher with 9 RBI's in game vs. S.F. including 2 Grand Slams.



GEORGE CULVER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 182, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

In first National League season after coming to the Reds from Cleveland he hurled a no-hitter, winning 6-1 at Philadelphia July 29. Went to Reds with Fred Whitfield in deal for Tommy Harper. Was 11-16 last season with 3.23 ERA and led Reds in starts with 35.

WAYNE GRANGER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 165, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

Used exclusively in relief for Cardinals in 1968 after coming up from Tulsa in late May. Granger is being counted on to bolster Reds' bullpen after coming to Cincy with Bob Tolan in trade for Vada Pinson. Was in 34 games for Cards with 4-2 record and 2.25 ERA.

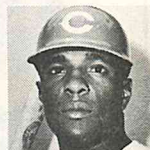


TOMMY HELMS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 175, 4th Yr., Age 27.

The National League's starting second baseman in the All-Star game at Astrodome, he was defensive standout with several key plays. Batted .288 for Reds in 1968 and had 146 hits including 28 doubles. Was named N.L.'s Rookie-of-the-Year in 1966 when he batted .285.

ALEX JOHNSON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 205, 5th Yr., Age 26.

Obtained from Cardinals in off-season trade for Dick Simpson prior to '68 season, Johnson was one of N.L.'s leading hitters with .312 average. Had 188 hits, including 32 doubles, and stole 16 bases. Came to major leagues with Phillies in 1964.



JIM MALONEY, Pitcher, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 214, 10th Yr., Age 28.

Ace of Reds' mound staff and one of hardest throwers in league. Jim compiled 16-10 record in 1968. Pitched ten innings of no-hit ball against Mets in 1965 only to lose in 11th on home run. Hurlled a no-hitter against Cubs 2 months later. Won 23 games in 1963.

Cincinnati Key Players

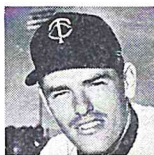


LEE MAY, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 205, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Considered one of the league's outstanding young power hitters, the righthanded May slugged 22 home runs and drove in 80 runs for Reds in 1968 while batting .290. Also had 32 doubles among 162 hits. Versatile agent who has also played in outfield.

JIM MERRITT, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 190, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Acquired from the Minnesota Twins last November in a trade for Leo Cardenas, Merritt had a 12-16 record and 3.25 ERA for the Twins in 1968. Had finest major league season in 1967 with 13-7 record for Minnesota and 2.53 ERA. Walked just 30 in 228 innings.



GARY NOLAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 190, 3rd Yr., Age 20.

One of National League's standout young pitchers, Nolan made it to the major leagues in 1966 after only 12 starts in low minors. Won 14 and lost 8 in rookie season at age 19 with ERA of 2.58. Hampered by arm trouble last year but still won 9 against 4 losses.

TONY PEREZ, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 204, 5th Yr., Age 26.

Slugging righthanded hitter has driven in 102 and 92 runs respectively in last 2 seasons for Reds. Came to majors as first baseman but shifted to third early in '67 season. 15th inning home run gave N.L. 2-1 victory in '67 All-Star game. Hit .282 with 18 home runs in '68.



PETE ROSE, Outfielder, B-L, R, T-R, 5-11, 194, 7th Yr., Age 26.

Versatile switch-hitter led N.L. in batting in 1968 with .335 average. Despite missing 3 weeks, still managed 210 hits, third time in career that he was over 200 plateau. Started with Reds as second baseman in 1963 when he was named N.L.'s top rookie.

BOB TOLAN, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 23.

Came to Reds from Cardinals after 1968 World Series along with relief pitcher Wayne Granger for Vada Pinson. Used at first base as well as in outfield for Cards, the speedy lefthanded batter hit .230 in 1968 with 17 runs-batted-in and 9 stolen bases.



Dave Bristol

Manager

The youngest manager in major leagues at 35, Bristol is starting his third full season as manager of Reds. Replaced Don Heffner at Cincy helm, July 13, 1966. Never played in majors. Began managing career in Reds' system at Hornell, New York in 1967 at 24.

a look into the past



Frank McCormick



Roy McMillan



Edd Roush



John Vander Meer

FRANK MCCORMICK Slugging first baseman for the Reds in late 1930's and early 40's, McCormick batted .300 or better in 6 seasons and led or tied for N.L. lead in hits in 1938, 1939 and 1940. Led league in RBI's with 128 during 1939. The National League's Most Valuable Player in 1940.

ROY McMILLAN One of finest fielding shortstops in N.L. history, Roy played over 2000 games at that position in 15 years with Reds, Braves and Mets. Led N.L. shortstops in fielding 4 times and started in '56 and '57 All-Star games. Now a manager in Mets' minor league system.

EDD ROUSH* This former lefthanded hitting outfielder played most of major league career with Cincinnati but also saw service with White Sox and Giants. Led N.L. in batting with .341 in 1917 and .321 in 1919 and had lifetime average of .325. A member of Hall of Fame since 1962.

JOHN VANDER MEER The only pitcher in major league history to pitch back-to-back no hitters, this lefthander held Boston Braves hitless on June 11, 1939, and Brooklyn Dodgers 4 days later. Won 119 games for Reds in lifetime and led league in strikeouts in 3 straight years (1941-'42-'43).

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future

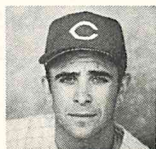


HAL McRAE, Infielder-Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 180, 1st Yr., Age 22.

A standout second baseman in the minors, McRae was sent to Puerto Rico last winter to learn the outfield and increase his versatility, but he broke a leg after just a few games. In 1968 he batted .295 with 16 homers for Indianapolis of PCL and .190 in 17 games with Reds.

STEVE MINGORI, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-10, 170, 1st Yr., Age 25.

With the loss of lefthanded relief pitchers Billy McCool and Dan McGinn in the expansion draft, the Reds are hopeful that Mingori can fill the gap. Was 3-1 in 41 relief appearances for Indianapolis in 1968 and 6-5 for Knoxville in 50 games in 1967.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Pete Rose	335
Home Runs.....	Lee May	22
Runs.....	Pete Rose	94
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Pete Rose	22
Runs Batted In.....	Tony Perez	92
Bases on Balls.....	Pete Rose	56
Hits.....	Pete Rose	210
Doubles.....	Pete Rose	42
Triples.....	Tony Perez	7
Stolen Bases.....	Vada Pinson	17

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Jim Maloney	16
Games Lost.....	George Culver	16
Most Games.....	Ted Abernathy	78
Games Started.....	George Culver	35
Complete Games.....	Jim Maloney	8
Innings Pitched.....	George Culver	226
Bases on Balls.....	George Culver	84
Strikeouts.....	Jim Maloney	181
Shutouts.....	Jim Maloney	5

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Cy Seymour, 1905	377
Home Runs.....	Ted Kluszewski, 1954	49
Runs.....	Frank Robinson, 1962	134
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Edd Roush, 1920, 1924	27
	Vada Pinson, 1965	27
Runs Batted In.....	Ted Kluszewski, 1954	141
Bases on Balls.....	John Bates, 1911	103
Hits.....	Cy Seymour, 1905	219
Doubles.....	Frank Robinson, 1962	51
Triples.....	Sam Crawford, 1902	23
Stolen Bases.....	Bob Bescher, 1911	80

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Adolfo Luque, 1923	27
	Bucky Walters, 1939	27
Games Lost.....	Paul Derringer, 1933	25
Most Games.....	Ted Abernathy, 1968	78
Games Started.....	Noodles Hahn, 1901	42
Complete Games.....	Noodles Hahn, 1901	41
Innings Pitched.....	Noodles Hahn, 1901	375
Bases on Balls.....	John Vander Meer,	
	1943	162
Strikeouts.....	Jim Maloney, 1963	265
Shutouts.....	Jake Weimer, 1906	7
	Fred Toney, 1917	7
	Hod Eller, 1919	7

Reds in Action

21-year-old Gary Nolan of the Cincinnati Reds is one of the finest young pitchers in the major leagues. Nolan won 14 games and lost 8 in his rookie season of 1967 and was 9-4 in 1968.

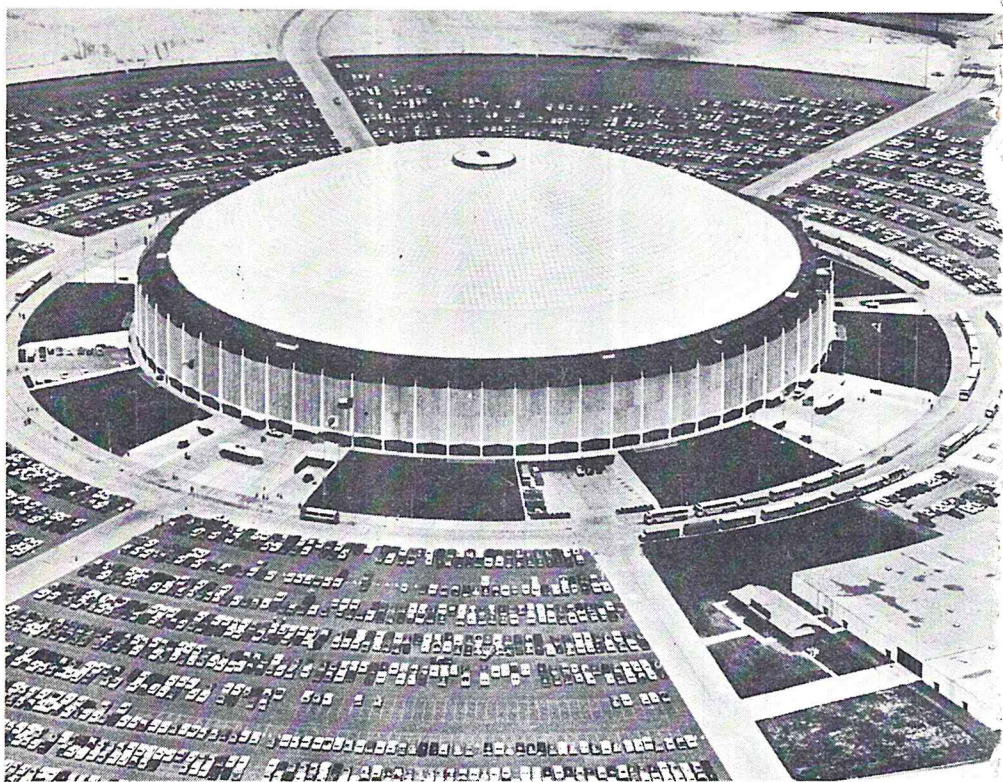


Alex Johnson beats play at first base after Pete Rose was tagged out in baseline.

Tommy Helms, ducking a high, hard one by Mets' pitcher Tom Seaver, hits the dirt. Mets' catcher J. C. Martin turns to follow the course of the ball.



HOUSTON ASTROS



The world's first domed stadium, Houston Astrodome, opened in 1965.

Houston became the only city in the Southwestern part of the United States to have a major league baseball team when it began play in the National League in 1962. Three years later the Astros were a major factor in another baseball "first"—indoor baseball.

The Astrodome, the world's first air-conditioned, all-purpose stadium, opened its doors for the 1965 season and in the first major league game played there, the Philadelphia Phillies shut out the home-standing Astros, 2-0.

It's been seven years since baseball has come to the Southwest and

sometime during the 1969 season the Astros will hit the 10 million mark in paid home attendance.

The people in the area have flocked to see the Astrodome and the Houston team has developed some outstanding young players, despite the fact that the Texans have never finished higher than eighth place.

Among the youngsters developed in the Houston organization are Joe Morgan, Doug Rader, Larry Dierker and Don Wilson, all talented players who give Astro fans great cause for optimism.

Houston Key Players

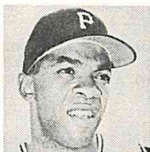


JESUS ALOU, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 195, 6th Yr., Age 26.

Obtained from Montreal with Donn Clendenon for Rusty Staub, Jan. 22. Alou came to Expos from Giants in expansion. Batted .263 with 38 RBI's for SF in 1968. Led all Giants in batting with .292 mark in 1967 and had finest season at plate in 1965 with .298, 9 HR and 52 RBI's.

CURT BLEFARY, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 195, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Obtained from Orioles in December trade involving 5 players including Mike Cuellar who went to Baltimore. Slumped to .200 in 1968 with 15 homers and 39 RBI's. Named 1965 American League Rookie-of-Year when he hit 22 home runs with 70 RBI's. Has caught and played first.



DONN CLENDENON, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 206, 8th Yr., Age 32.

Selected by Montreal in expansion draft, Donn was dealt to Astros in January. Batted .257 for Pirates in 1968 with 17 homers and 87 RBI's. Hit .301 with 96 RBI's in 1965 and .299 with career highs of 28 homers and 98 RBI's in 1966. Had pro basketball, football offers.

LARRY DIERKER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 190, 5th Yr., Age 22.

Set personal high in victories with 12 (against 15 losses) during 1968. Pitched in only 15 games during 1967 because of military service. Pitched a total of only 39 innings in minors before joining Houston late in 1964, making big league debut at age 18.

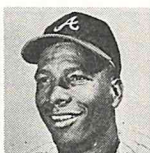


JOHN EDWARDS, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 6-4, 216, 9th Yr., Age 30.

Obtained from St. Louis Cardinals after 1968 World Series. John was valuable back-up receiver for N.L. champs last year with .239 average and 29 RBI's in 85 games. Went to Cardinals before the season from Cincinnati where he had played since 1961.

DENNY LEMASTER, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-2, 185, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Had 10-15 record for Astros in 1968 after coming from Atlanta after '67 season with Denis Menke for Sonny Jackson. Named to N.L. All-Star team in 1967 but didn't play due to injury. Played in Milwaukee and Atlanta with 17-11 record in 1964.



ORLANDO MARTINEZ, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 27.

Traded to Houston in December from Atlanta Braves for Bob Aspromonte. A product of Minnesota organization, Martinez was valuable reserve for Braves for last 2 seasons. Batted .230 in 1968 with 12 RBI's and saw service at second base, third base, shortstop and catcher.

DENIS MENKE, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 190, 8th Yr., Age 28.

Batted .249 in 1968, his first with Houston, and hit 6 homers with 56 RBI's. Led club in triples with 6. Played all infield positions and also in outfield. Had best N.L. season with Milwaukee in 1964 batting .283 with 20 homers.



NORM MILLER, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 5-11, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 23.

Batted .237 for Houston last season with 6 homers and 28 runs-batted-in. Has been platooned against righthanded pitching for 2 years, batting .205 in 1967. Signed originally by Los Angeles Angels and drafted by Astros, December 1, 1964.

Houston Key Players



JOE MORGAN, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 5-7, 150, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Sidelined almost all of 1968 season after suffering knee injury in fifth game. Underwent surgery after batting only 20 times with .250 average. Holds Houston season record in triples with 12 in 1965. Batted .275 with 29 steals in 1967.

DOUG RADER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 208, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Batted .267 in 1968, his first full season with the Astros, and had 6 homers and 43 RBI's. Batted .333 in 47 games with Houston in 1967 after .293 mark at Oklahoma City. Was Texas League All-Star in 1966 with .290 average, 16 home runs and 49 RBI's.



HECTOR TORRES, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Mexican shortstop stood out defensively in first major league season in 1968 while batting .222. Was obtained by Houston from California Angels after 1967 season in trade for pitcher Jim Weaver. First played pro ball in Giants' organization.

BOB WATSON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 205, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Batted .229 in 45 games for Astros last season with 2 homers and 8 runs-batted-in before being sidelined with broken leg. Started pro career as catcher. Was named Texas League All-Star first baseman in 1967 with .279 average, 14 homers, 60 RBI's at Amarillo.



DON WILSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 205, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Tied National League record with 18 strikeouts in game at Cincinnati last year when he had a 13-16 record. In rookie season of 1967 he had 10-9 mark and pitched no-hitter vs. Braves with 15 strikeouts. A fine hitter, with 15 hits in 1968.

JIM WYNN, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 170, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Batted .269 in 1968 with 26 homers and 67 RBI's. Had greatest season in 1967 with 37 homers and 107 RBI's, both club one season records. Hit 3 homers in game vs. Giants at Astrodome. A shortstop in Reds' system before being drafted by Astros.



Harry Walker

Manager

Took over as Houston manager last June after previous service as manager of Cardinals and Pirates. Only player to lead N.L. in batting while with 2 teams in season. Took title with .363 mark with Phils-Cards in 1947. Played in N.L. for 12 seasons.

a look into the past



Harry Craft



Nellie Fox



Roy Hofheinz



Paul Richards

HARRY CRAFT Was the first manager of Houston's N.L. franchise serving from 1962 through late in 1964 season. Led team to eighth place finish in first season. Had previously managed Kansas City A's and was Mickey Mantle's first minor league manager. A former outfielder in majors.

NELLIE FOX A standout second baseman with the Chicago White Sox from 1950-1963, Fox then went to Houston where he served as a player and coach from 1964-'67. Had 2663 hits in major league career which began with Philadelphia Athletics in 1948. American League's Most Valuable Player in 1959.

ROY HOFHEINZ Chairman of the Board and President of the Houston Astros, Hofheinz is credited with creating the world's first indoor stadium, the Astrodome, without which major league baseball would not have come to Houston. Served 4 terms as County Judge and 2 as Houston's mayor.

PAUL RICHARDS Houston's first general manager, Richards remained in that position from 1961 through 1965. A former catcher with Giants, Tigers and Philadelphia Athletics, Richards managed in majors with Chicago White Sox and Baltimore Orioles. Currently V.P. Baseball Operations of Braves.

... and a look to the future



WAYNE TWITCHELL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-6, 220, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Delivery has been compared to former Cincinnati star Ewell Blackwell because of sidearm motion. Was 6-5 at Greensboro of Carolina League and 4-4 at Dallas-Fort Worth of Texas League in 1968. Has 309 strikeouts in 292 minor league innings.

BOB WATKINS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 170, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Signed as a free agent by Astros in 1966, he has racked up a total of 421 strikeouts in 396 innings in the minor leagues. Was 8-6 at Dallas-Fort Worth in 1968 with 2.72 ERA in 116 innings and had 2-6 mark at Oklahoma City with 52 strikeouts in 50 innings.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Rusty Staub	291
Home Runs.....	Jim Wynn	26
Runs.....	Jim Wynn	85
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Jim Wynn	16
Runs Batted In.....	Rusty Staub	72
Bases on Balls.....	Jim Wynn	90
Hits.....	Rusty Staub	172
Doubles.....	Rusty Staub	37
Triples.....	Denis Menke	6
Stolen Bases.....	Jim Wynn	11

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Don Wilson	13
Games Lost.....	Don Wilson	16
Most Games.....	Tom Dukes	43
Games Started.....	Dave Giusti	34
Complete Games.....	Dave Giusti	12
Innings Pitched.....	Dave Giusti	251
Bases on Balls.....	Larry Dierker	89
Strikeouts.....	Dave Giusti	186
Shutouts.....	Don Wilson	3

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

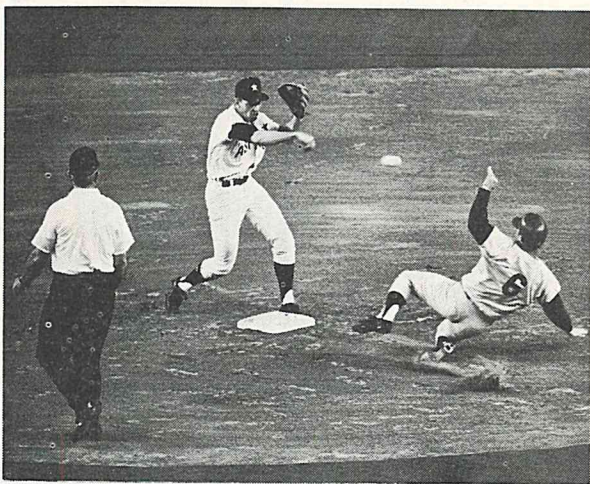
Batting Average.....	Rusty Staub, 1967	333
Home Runs.....	Jim Wynn, 1967	37
Runs.....	Jim Wynn, 1967	102
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Rusty Staub, 1967	20
Runs Batted In.....	Jim Wynn, 1967	107
Bases on Balls.....	Joe Morgan, 1965	97
Hits.....	Rusty Staub, 1967	182
Doubles.....	Rusty Staub, 1967	44
Triples.....	Joe Morgan, 1965	12
Stolen Bases.....	Sonny Jackson, 1966	49

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Mike Cuellar, 1967	16
Games Lost.....	Dick Farrell, 1962	20
Most Games.....	Claude Raymond, 1966	62
Games Started.....	Ken Johnson, 1964	35
Complete Games.....	Mike Cuellar, 1967	16
Innings Pitched.....	Dave Giusti, 1968	251
Bases on Balls.....	Larry Dierker, 1968	89
Strikeouts.....	Dick Farrell, 1962	203
	Mike Cuellar, 1967	203
Shutouts.....	Bob Bruce, 1964	4
	Dave Giusti, 1966	4

Astros in Action

Denis Menke forces runner at second and throws to first to complete double play. Menke has played all infield positions.



Rusty Staub, now with Montreal, approves umpire's signal as he goes into second safely in game against the Mets.

John Bateman, now with Montreal, fails to stop Dodgers' Willie Davis from scoring in play at the plate.



LOS ANGELES DODGERS



Walter Alston (right) and Ron Fairly congratulate winning pitcher Larry Sherry after 6th and final game of 1959 World Series.

The Brooklyn Dodgers entered the National League in 1890 and won the pennant in their first season. However, their first World Series triumph took longer.

Sixty-five years later, in 1955, the Dodgers, playing in their eighth World Series, defeated the New York Yankees. Two years later, after the 1957 season, there were no Brooklyn Dodgers. The Bums, as they were affectionately known, moved on to Los Angeles. They left behind a history which included Wilbert Robinson, Zack Wheat,

Dazzy Vance and the major leagues' first Negro player, Jackie Robinson.

Since moving west, the Dodgers have won four pennants and three World Series, thanks largely to the pitching duo of Sandy Koufax and Don Drysdale and the speed as exemplified by Maury Wills' record 104 stolen bases in 1962.

The National League has been known for its close pennant races and the Dodgers certainly have made their contributions. Pennant races have been decided by play-offs on four occasions. The Dodgers have participated in each one!

Los Angeles Key Players



KEN BOYER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 200, 15th Yr., Age 37.

Picked up as free agent after being dropped by Chicago White Sox, this veteran batted .272 with 41 RBI's in 83 games for L.A. in '68. N.L.'s Most Valuable Player for Cardinals in 1964 with major league-leading 119 RBI's and World Series Grand Slam. Also played for Mets.

JIM BREWER, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 195, 8th Yr., Age 31.

Stepped in as replacement for Ron Perranoski in Dodger bullpen and led club in games (54) and saves (12) while compiling 8-3 record. Came to major leagues late in 1960 with Cubs. While with Chicago suffered broken jaw in baseball free-for-all.



WILLIE CRAWFORD, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 197, 2nd Yr., Age 22.

This former Dodger bonus baby (\$100,000 in 1964) has been compared to teammate Willie Davis in speed. Has seen minor league service at Albuquerque and Spokane after staying with L.A. in '65 under bonus rule. Singled in '65 World Series vs. Minnesota Twins.

WILLIE DAVIS, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 180, 9th Yr., Age 28.

Considered the fastest player in the National League, the lefthanded hitter stole 36 bases in 46 attempts last season. Had greatest season at plate in 1964 with .294 average, 77 RBI's and 42 stolen bases. Batted .250 in '68 and led club in hits with 161.



DON DRYSDALE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-6, 210, 14th Yr., Age 32.

Set major league record last season with 58 consecutive scoreless innings. Only member of the Dodgers who played for team in Brooklyn. All-time club leader in victories with 204. Led N.L. with 25 wins in 1962 and won 23 in '65. Led league in strikeouts 3 times.

RON FAIRLY, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-10, 181, 10th Yr., Age 30.

One of Dodgers' finest clutch hitters, this USC product has also seen service at first base since joining Dodgers in 1958. Batted .234 last season with 43 RBI's. Drove in 22 runs in September '66 stretch drive to lead L.A. to pennant. Hit .379 in '65 World Series.



LEN GABRIELSON, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-4, 205, 7th Yr., Age 29.

Another former USC athlete, Len led Dodgers in home runs last season with 10 while batting .270. Originally came to major leagues with Milwaukee Braves in 1963. Has also played for Chicago Cubs, San Francisco Giants and California Angels.

TOM HALLER, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 6-4, 195, 8th Yr., Age 31.

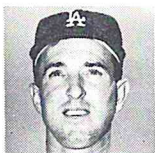
Obtained from San Francisco just prior to spring training of 1968 in deal for Ron Hunt, led Dodgers in batting (.285), doubles (27) and RBI's (53). Strong lefthanded hitter has 111 career homers. Has been picked for 3 All-Star games including 1968.



JIM LEFEBVRE, Infielder, B-L,R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 5th Yr., Age 26.

Switch-hitting second baseman has been hampered by injuries in each of last 2 years. Batted .241 in '68 with 31 RBI's but played in only 84 games. Drove in 69 runs in rookie season of 1965 and hit .400 in World Series. Following year hit 24 homers with 74 RBI's.

Los Angeles Key Players

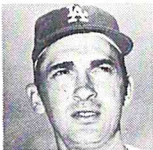


CLAUDE OSTEEN, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 173, 9th Yr., Age 29.

Fell off to 12-18 record in 1968 after winning 49 games in first 3 seasons with Dodgers. Originally signed by Cincinnati Reds, came to Dodgers in winter of 1964 from Washington Senators in deal which sent power hitting Frank Howard to nation's capital.

WES PARKER, First baseman, B-L,R, T-L, 6-1, 180, 6th Yr., Age 29.

This versatile switch-hitter is a defensive standout at both first base and in the outfield. Made only 2 errors in 1968. Led all N.L. first basemen in fielding with 997 in 1965. Batted .239 last season with 22 doubles. Hit .304 in '65 World Series.

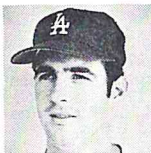
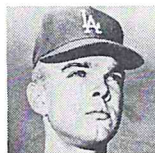


PAUL POPOVICH, Infielder, B-L,R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 28.

Obtained from Chicago Cubs after 1967 season in deal for Lou Johnson, this former West Virginia University basketball teammate of Jerry West, won Dodgers' regular shortstop job from Zoilo Versalles and hit .232 in 134 games. Another switch-hitter.

JOHN PURDIN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 163, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

This promising pitcher saw service in 35 games with Dodgers last season and had 2-3 record and 3.06 earned run average. Signed by Los Angeles after returning from Air Force duty in Germany in 1964. Had 20-4 record for Weisbaden Flyers and averaged 14 strikeouts per game.

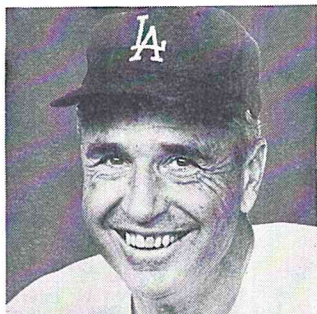
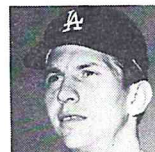


BILL SINGER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 200, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Fireballing product of Dodger farm system, Bill led Dodger staff in innings pitched (256) and strikeouts (227) last season while winning 13 games. Was 12-8 in rookie season of 1967. Led Pacific Coast with 217 strikeouts in 1966.

DON SUTTON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 4th Yr., Age 23.

Came to Dodgers in 1966 after just 2 minor league seasons and moved into starting rotation. Has won 34 games in his 3 major league seasons including 11 in 1968 when he had 2.59 ERA. Has pitched over 200 innings in each big league campaign.



Walt Alston

Manager

Dean of Major League managers in point of continuous service with 1 team, Alston has been at Dodger helm since 1954. In that span, team has won 6 pennants and 4 World Series, the first in Dodger history. Struck out in only major league at-bat.

a look into the past



Sandy Koufax



Jackie Robinson



Edwin (Duke) Snider



Zack Wheat

SANDY KOUFAX One of the greatest lefthanded pitchers in history, Koufax's career was cut short at age 30 due to elbow trouble. Pitched 4 no-hitters including a perfect game. Had 26 and 27 wins in last 2 seasons and led league in ERA his last 5 seasons. N.L.'s MVP in 1963.

JACKIE ROBINSON* The first Negro to play in the major leagues, Robinson was named to the Hall of Fame in 1962. Had career average of .311 in 10 seasons with Brooklyn and led league in batting with .342 in 1949, a season in which he drove in 124 runs and was named N.L.'s Most Valuable Player.

EDWIN (DUKE) SNIDER The all-time Dodger leader in home runs and runs-batted-in, this former lefthanded hitter also played for Mets and Giants during N.L. career. A lifetime .295 hitter with 407 homers and 1,333 RBI's. Led league in homers with 43 in 1956, one of 5 consecutive years with 40 or more homers.

ZACK WHEAT* A former lefthanded hitting outfielder and a member of the Hall of Fame, Wheat played 17 years for Dodgers and 1 with Philadelphia A's. Had lifetime average of .317, including league-leading .335 in 1918. His 29-game batting streak in 1916 is still a Dodger club record.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



ALAN FOSTER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 180, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Hard-throwing pitcher who gained first big league exposure with Dodgers on post-season Japanese tour in 1966. Slowed down by military service in 1967 and injuries in 1968 but won total of 18 games in PCL in last 2 seasons and appears ready.

BILL SUDAKIS, Infielder, B-L,R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 1st Yr., Age 23.

Switch-hitting third baseman who has been on the Texas League All-Star team for the past 2 seasons while playing at Albuquerque. Had 24 hits and .276 average in 24 games for Dodgers late in 1968 including 3 homers (one Grand Slam) and 12 RBI's.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Tom Haller	285
Home Runs.....	Len Gabrielson	10
Runs.....	Willie Davis	86
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Wes Parker	12
Runs Batted In.....	Tom Haller	53
Bases on Balls.....	Wes Parker	49
Hits.....	Willie Davis	161
Doubles.....	Tom Haller	27
Triples.....	Willie Davis	10
Stolen Bases.....	Willie Davis	36

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Don Drysdale	14
Games Lost.....	Claude Osteen	18
Most Games.....	Jim Brewer	54
Games Started.....	Claude Osteen	36
	Bill Singer	36
Complete Games.....	Don Drysdale	12
	Bill Singer	12
Innings Pitched.....	Bill Singer	256
Bases on Balls.....	Bill Singer	78
Strikeouts.....	Bill Singer	227
Shutouts.....	Don Drysdale	8

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Babe Herman, 1930.....	393
Home Runs.....	Duke Snider, 1956.....	43
Runs.....	Babe Herman, 1930.....	143
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Zack Wheat, 1916	29
Runs Batted In.....	Tommy Davis, 1962.....	153
Bases on Balls.....	Eddie Stanky, 1945.....	148•
Hits.....	Babe Herman, 1930.....	241
Doubles.....	John Frederick, 1929.....	52
Triples.....	Hi Myers, 1920.....	22
Stolen Bases.....	Maury Wills, 1962.....	104*

PITCHING

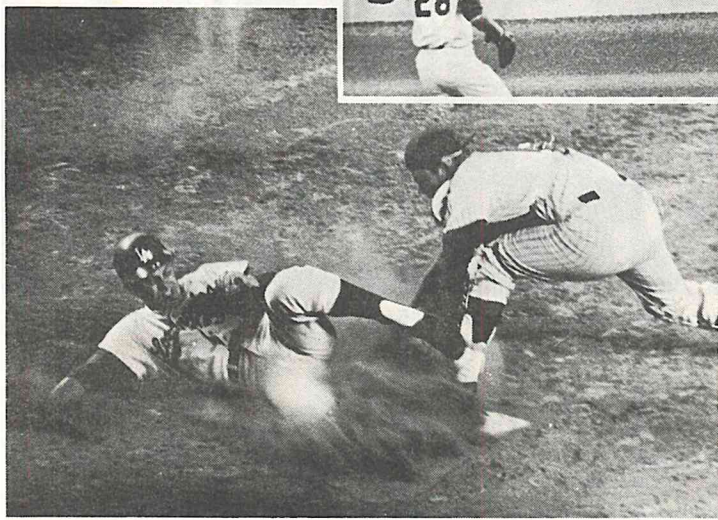
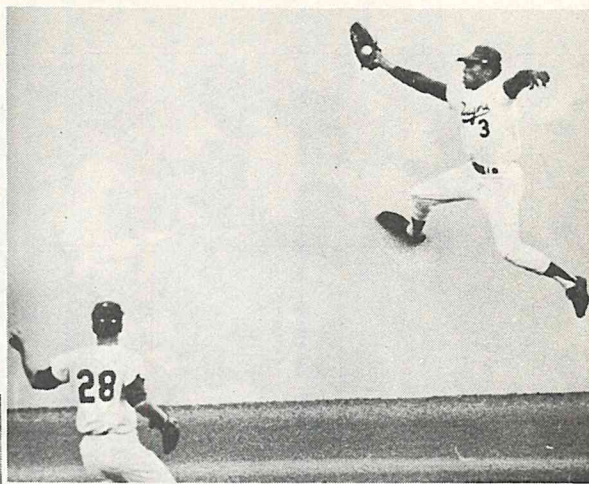
Games Won.....	Joe McGinnity, 1900.....	29
Games Lost.....	George Bell, 1910.....	27
Most Games.....	Bob Miller, 1964.....	74
Games Started.....	Don Drysdale,	
	1963, 1965	42
Complete Games.....	Oscar Jones, 1904.....	38
Innings Pitched.....	Oscar Jones, 1904.....	378
Bases on Balls.....	Bill Donovan, 1901.....	151
Strikeouts.....	Sandy Koufax, 1965.....	382*
Shutouts.....	Sandy Koufax, 1963.....	11

* Major league record

• N.L. record

Dodgers in Action

Speedster Willie Davis leaps high against centerfield wall to rob opposing batter of extra base hit. Wes Parker (28) follows play.



Wes Parker slides home safely as Mets' Jerry Grote applies late tag.

Paul Popovich puts tag on Cards' Phil Gagliano. Popovich was Dodgers' regular short-stop in 1968.



SAN FRANCISCO GIANTS



Bobby Thomson is mobbed by teammates after 1951 homer won N.L. play-off against Dodgers.

Winners of 18 National League pennants and five World Championships while in New York, the Giants have won just one pennant, in 1962, since moving to San Francisco for the 1958 season.

In 1962, the Giants overcame a three game Dodger lead with six games remaining and then took a playoff from L.A. by scoring four runs in the ninth inning of the decisive game for a 6-4 victory.

But when you talk about playoffs, one stands out from the rest. The year was 1951 and the combatants were the Brooklyn Dodgers and the N.Y. Giants. Brooklyn, leading the league by 13 games in mid-August, could not hold off the Giants'

charge and the teams were deadlocked as the season ended. The Dodgers held a lead in the third game of that playoff too, until Bobby Thomson's ninth-inning homer off Ralph Branca, perhaps the most famous hit in baseball history, gave the Giants the pennant.

Some of the game's all-time greats have been associated with the Giants. John McGraw won ten pennants as the N.Y. manager. Among the pitchers were Christy Mathewson and Carl Hubbell, while Mel Ott and Bill Terry rank among the best hitters ever to play. A current Giant should be included in the group—Willie Mays, second only to Babe Ruth in lifetime homers.

San Francisco Key Players



BOB BOLIN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 200, 9th Yr., Age 30.

Started 1968 in Giants' bullpen but won place in regular rotation and finished with 10-5 record. His 1.98 ERA was best among Giant starters and he allowed only 128 hits in 177 innings. Was 14-6 for S.F. in '65 and 11-10 the following year before slumping to 6-8 in '67.

BOBBY BONDS, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 188, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Brought up from Phoenix midway through the '68 season, Bonds appears on the verge of stardom with the Giants. Batted .254 with 9 homers and 35 RBI's in 81 games with S.F. and led team in stolen bases with 16. Has shown great power in minors including years of 25 and 26 homers.



JIM DAVENPORT, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 175, 11th Yr., Age 35.

A member of the Giants since they moved to San Francisco for the '58 season, Davenport has played all infield positions. Primarily a third baseman, Jim hit .224 in 113 games in '68. Had finest year for 1962 pennant-winners with .297 batting average, 14 homers and 58 RBI's.

DICK DIETZ, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 27.

A pro since 1960, Dietz came on in the second half of the '68 season to take over as the Giants' regular catcher. Hit .272 in 92 games in '68 and had 6 homers and 38 RBI's. Had finest minor league year in 1963 with .354 average, 35 homers and 101 RBI's at El Paso.



JOE GIBBON, Pitcher, B-L,R, T-L, 6-4, 210, 10th Yr., Age 34.

Has been a valuable member of the Giants' pitching corps since coming to S.F. after 1966 season from Pirates for Matty Alou. Has been used as spot starter and in relief and had 1-2 record with 1.56 ERA in 29 games in '68. Best years for Pirates were 13-10 in '61 and 10-7 in '64.

JIM HART, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 185, 6th Yr., Age 27.

Primarily a third baseman since joining Giants in 1963, Hart played some outfield in '68 and could see service there again in '69. Hit .258 in '68 with 23 homers and 78 RBI's. Has 139 homers in 5 full seasons including 33 in 1966 and 29 the next year when he led team.



JACK HIATT, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Has been valuable reserve for Giants since coming to S.F. from Angels in trade for Jose Cardenal after '64 season. Has played first in addition to service behind the plate. Batted .232 in 90 games last season with 34 RBI's. Hit .308 with 23 homers, 83 RBI's for Hawaii in '64.

RON HUNT, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 170, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Acquired from Dodgers just before spring training in '68 in deal for Tom Haller, Hunt batted .250 in 148 games while leading team with 78 walks. A product of Braves' organization, he came to majors with Mets in 1963 and started for N.L. in 1964 All-Star Game.



HAL LANIER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 180, 6th Yr., Age 26.

The Giants' second baseman in his first 3 N.L. seasons, Hal has played shortstop the last 2. Batted .206 in 1968 with 27 RBI's. His .274 average in 1964 was career high and 42 RBI's in 1967 was his best for a season. Has tried switch-hitting.

San Francisco Key Players



JUAN MARICHAL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 10th Yr., Age 30.

Had career high in victories with 26 against 9 losses during 1968 when he completed 30 of 38 starts. Had 4 other 20-win years in majors including 25 in both 1963 and 1966. The workhorse of S.F. staff, he pitched 326 innings last season with 5 shutouts and 2.43 ERA.



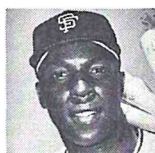
WILLIE MAYS, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 180, 18th Yr., Age 37.

With 587 home runs in his major league career, Mays trails only Babe Ruth (714) on all-time list. Batted .289 in 1968 with 23 homers and 79 RBI's. N.L.'s Rookie-of-the-Year with N.Y. Giants in 1951, MVP in both 1954 and 1965. Had 52 homers in 1965, 141 RBI's in 1962.



MIKE McCORMICK, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 200, 12th Yr., Age 30.

The National League's Cy Young Award Winner in 1967 when he was 22-10 for Giants, Mike slumped to 12-14 in 1968. Came to majors with N.Y. Giants in 1956, was traded to Baltimore after '62 season and to Washington in 1965 before rejoining Giants for 1967.



WILLIE McCOVEY, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-4, 210, 11th Yr., Age 31.

Led Giants in average (.293), homers (36), RBI's (105) and hits (153) in 1968. With 268 career home runs he is third among all-time Giants behind Willie Mays and Mel Ott. Had career high of 44 homers in 1963. Belted 4 hits in big league debut vs. Robin Roberts in 1959.



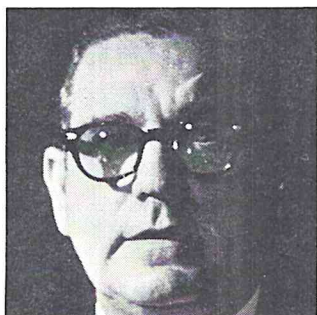
GAYLORD PERRY, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 205, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Made baseball history with no-hit victory over St. Louis Cardinals last September 17. Had 16-15 season's mark with 2.44 ERA and 19 complete games in 38 starts. Was 15-17 in 1967 but his 2.61 ERA led all Giant pitchers. Had 21-8 record for Giants in 1966 with ERA of 2.99.



RAY SADECKI, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 180, 10th Yr., Age 28.

Won 12 and lost 18 with 2.90 ERA for Giants in 1968, his second full season with team. Had 12-6 record and 2.78 ERA, lowest of his career, in 1967. Came to Giants from St. Louis in trade for Orlando Cepeda during 1966 season. Won 20 games for Cardinals' World Champs in 1964.



Clyde King

Manager

Named manager of San Francisco last October after piloting the Giants' Phoenix farm club in 1968. Had served as major league coach with Cincinnati Reds and Pittsburgh Pirates. A righthanded pitcher in N.L. with Dodgers and Reds. Was 14-7 for Brooklyn in 1951.

a look into the past



Carl Hubbell



Christy Mathewson



Mel Ott



Bill Terry

CARL HUBBELL* Winner of 253 games for Giants from 1928-43 and a Hall-of-Famer, this lefthanded pitcher is best remembered for pitching performance in 1934 All-Star Game when he struck out Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Jimmy Foxx, Al Simmons and Joe Cronin in order. N.L.'s MVP in 1933 and 1936.

CHRISTY MATHEWSON* A Hall-of-Famer and 16-year N.L. veteran, Mathewson played all but two months of career with Giants. Finished final N.L. season with Reds. Won 373 games, tying N.L. career mark, and had 37 wins in 1908, a modern league record. Won 30 or more games in 3 straight years (1903, 04, 05).

MEL OTT* Spent entire pro career (1926-47) with New York Giants for whom he hit 511 home runs, second to Willie Mays in N.L. history. This lefthanded hitting outfielder led league in homers three times and tied for lead on three other occasions. A Hall-of-Famer and ex-N.Y. manager.

BILL TERRY* Had .341 career average for Giants from 1923-36 with .401 mark in 1930, the last N.L. batter to hit better than .400. His 254 hits that year tied N.L. record for most hits in one season. A former lefthanded hitting first baseman, a Hall-of-Famer and former manager of the N.Y. Giants.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



DON MASON, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 5-11, 160, 1st Yr., Age 24.

After 2 full seasons in their minor league system, Giant officials are hopeful that the Massachusetts native will be their regular second baseman. Hit .290 for Phoenix last season and was defensive standout. Drafted from Washington system where he hit .285 with 18 homers in '65.

RICH ROBERTSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 1st Yr., Age 24.

A standout for the Giants' Phoenix farm club with an 18-9 record in '68, Robertson led Pacific Coast League in wins, complete games (18), strikeouts (219) and innings pitched (258). Was 2-0 in 3 late season appearances for Giants. Also led PCL in strikeouts in '67.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Willie McCovey	293
Home Runs.....	Willie McCovey	36
Runs.....	Willie Mays	84
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Dick Dietz	12
Runs Batted In.....	Willie McCovey	105
Bases on Balls.....	Ron Hunt	78
Hits.....	Willie McCovey	153
Doubles.....	Willie Mays	20
Triples.....	Bobby Bonds	5
	Willie Mays	5
Stolen Bases.....	Bobby Bonds	16

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Juan Marichal	26
Games Lost.....	Ray Sadecki	18
Most Games.....	Frank Linzy	57
Games Started.....	Juan Marichal	38
	Gaylord Perry	38
Complete Games.....	Juan Marichal	30
Innings Pitched.....	Juan Marichal	326
Bases on Balls.....	Ray Sadecki	70
Strikeouts.....	Juan Marichal	218
Shutouts.....	Ray Sadecki	6

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Bill Terry, 1930.....	401
Home Runs.....	Willie Mays, 1965.....	52
Runs.....	Bill Terry, 1930.....	139
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Fred Lindstrom, 1930.....	24
	Don Mueller, 1955.....	24
	Willie McCovey, 1963	24
Runs Batted In.....	Mel Ott, 1929.....	151
Bases on Balls.....	Eddie Stanky, 1950	144
Hits.....	Bill Terry, 1930	254•
Doubles.....	Bill Terry, 1931	43
	Willie Mays, 1959.....	43
Triples.....	Larry Doyle, 1911	25
Stolen Bases.....	George Burns, 1914	62

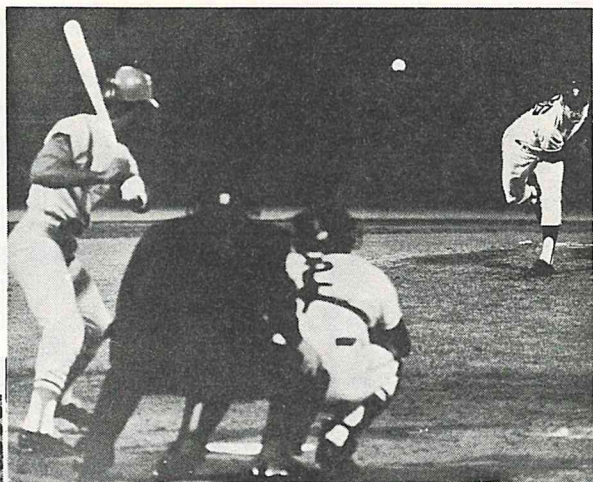
PITCHING

Games Won.....	Christy Mathewson, 1908	37•
Games Lost.....	Luther Taylor, 1901.....	27
Most Games.....	Hoyt Wilhelm, 1952.....	71
Games Started.....	Joe McGinnity, 1903	48•
Complete Games.....	Joe McGinnity, 1903	44
Innings Pitched.....	Joe McGinnity, 1903.....	434•
Bases on Balls.....	Jeff Tesreau, 1914	128
Strikeouts.....	Christy Mathewson, 1903	267
Shutouts.....	Christy Mathewson, 1908	12

• N.L. record

Giants in Action

Gaylord Perry pitching to Curt Flood during no-hit game vs. Cardinals last September.

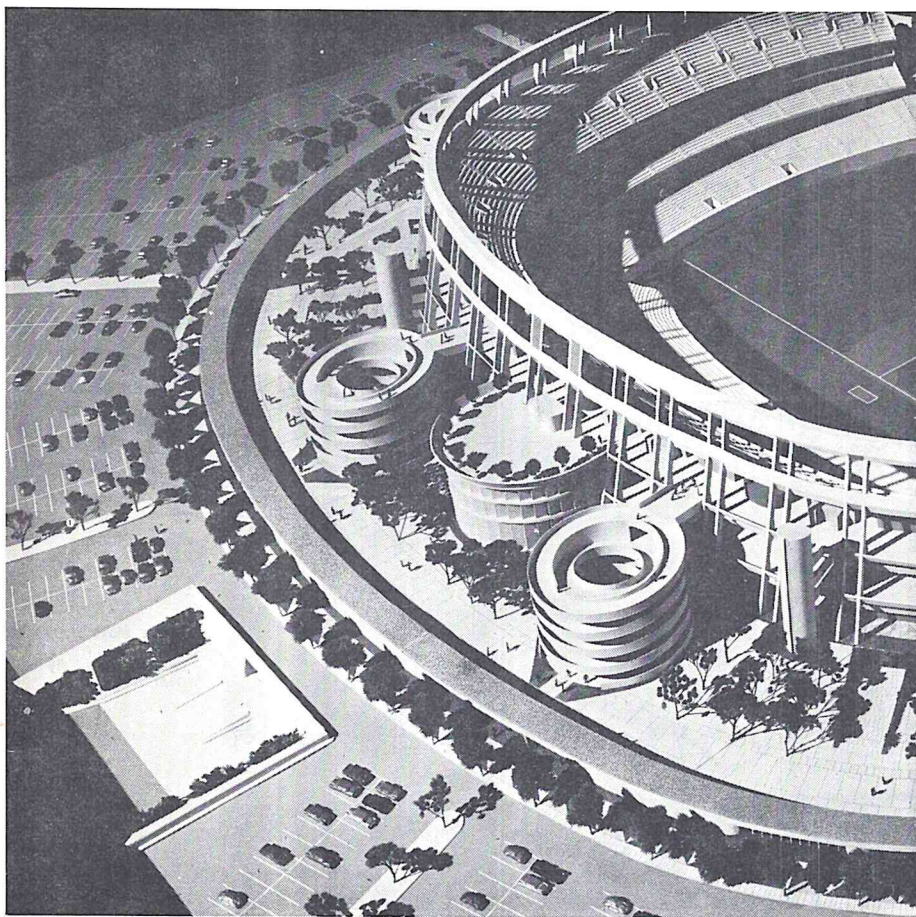


Willie Mays makes it look easy as he catches up to fly ball near fence.

Jim Davenport throws to first to complete double play started by Hal Lanier (22).



SAN DIEGO PADRES

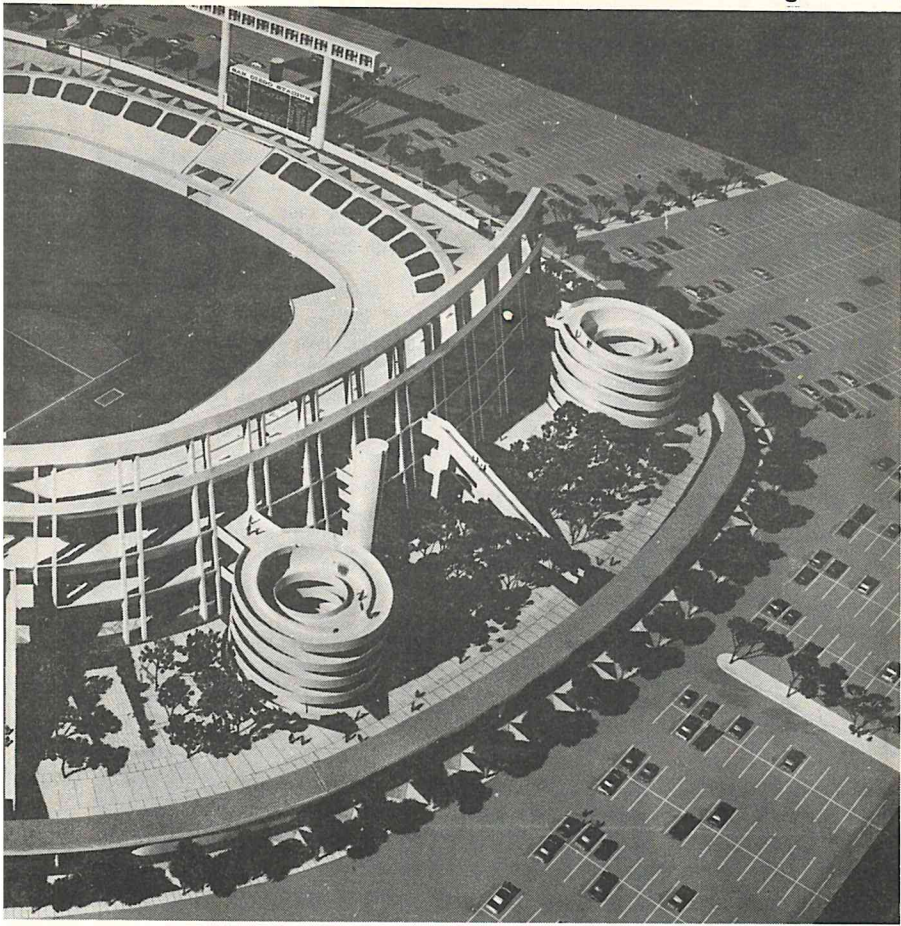


The phenomenal growth of San Diego, coupled with its fine weather conditions and new stadium, has enabled the city to become the National League's third entry on the West Coast and one of its two new franchises for the 1969 season.

San Diego's population has doubled in each decade with an estimated 1968 population of 680,500 in the city and over 1,300,000 in the County, making it the 15th largest city in the United States.

The new stadium is strictly major league. Completed late in 1967, San Diego Stadium serves as the home of the Chargers of the American Football League, in addition to the Padres. The seating capacity is 50,000 with three-quarters of the seats between the foul lines. Distances to the fences are 330 feet down the lines, 370 feet in left and right center and 420 feet straightaway.

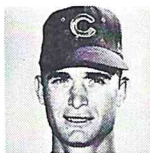
Weatherwise, it's hard to beat San Diego. Average temperature for the year is 63 degrees with August the hottest month averaging 73 degrees and



January the coldest with a 55 degree norm. Total rainfall for the year approximates 10 inches with no month averaging more than two inches.

San Diego's baseball history dates back to 1936 when the Padres made their debut in the Pacific Coast League. Outstanding careers were developed in this border city, with players such as Luke Easter, Vince DiMaggio, Minnie Minoso, Al Rosen, Floyd Robinson, Harry Simpson, Bobby Doerr and the great Ted Williams who went on to big league fame after playing in San Diego. Minor league baseball in San Diego went out in a blaze of glory last season as the Padres led all minor league teams in attendance. Major League baseball got its start in San Diego on May 28, 1968, the day the National League franchise was granted. Shortly thereafter, C. Arnholdt Smith, the club's principal owner, brought Buzzie Bavasi, the Dodgers' successful general manager, in as the Padres' president. Ed Leishman, who was general manager of the minor league Padres, was retained in a similar capacity under Bavasi, and Preston Gomez, a former Dodger coach and successful minor league manager, was named the Padres' field manager. The expansion draft of last Oct. 14 forms the nucleus of the team.

San Diego Key Players



JOSE ARCIA, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 170, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

Taken off the Chicago Cubs' roster by the Padres, Jose batted .190 in utility role for Cubs in 59 games in 1968, his first full major league season. Was drafted from Cardinals' organization by Chicago in 1967. Was signed as a pitcher but has played infield since 1965.

STEVE ARLIN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 1st Yr., Age 23.

Selected from Phillies, Arlin was the Most Valuable Player in 1966 College World Series as he led Ohio State to title. Had 11-1 collegiate mark in 1966 and 13-2 previous year. In 1968, was 3-6 with 3.06 ERA in Pacific Coast League. Attends dental school.

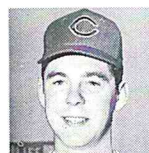


OLLIE BROWN, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 180, 4th Yr., Age 25.

The first player taken in the 1968 expansion draft was this outfielder who divided last season between the Giants and their Phoenix farm club. Hit .232 in 40 games with Giants and .250 at Phoenix in 25 games. Hit 13 homers with Giants in 1967.

NATE COLBERT, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Selected from Houston, Nate has seen service in both the outfield and at first base in pro ball. Batted .264 in 92 games at Oklahoma City in 1968 and .151 in 20 games with Astros. Led Texas League with 28 homers in 1967. Signed first pro contract with St. Louis.



BILL DAVIS, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-6, 225, 1st Yr., Age 26.

Obtained from Indians' organization last October, Davis has come back from torn Achilles tendon which threatened career. Missed 1967 season but hit .265 with 12 homers and 66 RBI's for Portland in 1968. Hit .311 in 1965 for Portland with 33 homers and 106 RBI's.

TOM DUKES, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

This righthanded relief pitcher selected from Houston led all Astro pitchers in appearances during 1968 with 43. Compiled 2-2 record with 4.27 ERA and 3 saves. Signed originally by Yankees in 1960, he was dealt to Braves in 1965 and to Houston the following year.



AL FERRARA, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 203, 6th Yr., Age 29.

Selected in the expansion draft from Los Angeles after a 1968 season in which he broke his ankle in the second game of the season and didn't play again. Batted .277 for Dodgers in 1967 and had 16 home runs, both club highs, while driving in 50 runs.

CLARENCE GASTON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 195, 1st Yr., Age 25.

Was last expansion pick of Padres, selected from Atlanta Braves' organization. Has played last 2 seasons for Shreveport of Texas League. Batted .305 with 10 homers and 70 RBI's in 1967 and .279 with 6 homers, 57 RBI's in '68. Hit .330 for Batavia in '66 with 104 RBI's.



TONY GONZALEZ, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 5-9, 168, 10th Yr., Age 32.

Gonzalez comes to San Diego after leading all Philadelphia regulars in batting in 1968 with .264 average. In 1967 he was second in N.L. in hitting with .339. Had led N.L. outfielders in fielding 4 times. Came up in Reds' system and was dealt to Phils in 1960.

San Diego Key Players

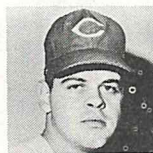
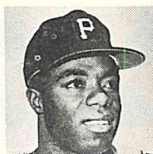


DICK KELLEY, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-0, 175, 5th Yr., Age 29.

Selected from the Atlanta Braves in the expansion draft, Kelley was with the Braves throughout the 1968 season. Appeared in 31 games, 11 of them starts, and compiled 2-4 record with 2.76 ERA. His lone complete game was a shutout. Was 11-2 in International League in 1965.

AL McBEAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 180, 9th Yr., Age 30.

Selected from the Pittsburgh Pirates, McBean had a 9-12 record and 3.59 ERA for Bucs in 1968. Won 15 and lost 10 for Pirates in 1962 and followed that with 13-3 mark in 1963. Used exclusively in relief in 1964, he had 8-3 mark and 1.90 ERA in 58 games.



BILL MCCOOL, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-2, 203, 6th Yr., Age 24.

Obtained from Reds, McCool saw limited service in 1968 with 3-4 record and 4.04 ERA in 30 games. Was N.L.'s Rookie-Pitcher-of-Year in 1964 with 6-5 record and 2.42 ERA in relief. Starred in bullpen again in 1966 with 8-8 record, 13 saves and 2.49 ERA.

IVAN MURRELL, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 24.

Drafted from the Houston Astros, this Panamanian split the 1968 season with Astros and their Oklahoma City affiliate. Batted .102 in 32 games in N.L. and .160 in 26 games at Oklahoma City. In 1967 had .289 average in Pacific Coast League with 14 homers and 82 RBI's.

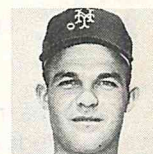


DICK SELMA, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 175, 4th Yr., Age 25.

Taken off the Mets' roster, Selma set club record by winning 6 consecutive games in 1968, a mark equaled later by 2 others. Overall, had 9-10 record and 2.75 ERA in 33 games with Mets in 1968. Struck out 13 Braves in second major league start in September, 1965.

LARRY STAHL, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 180, 5th Yr., Age 27.

Selected from Mets in expansion draft, Stahl was leading the International League in hitting when called up to Mets last June with .366 average for Jacksonville. Batted .235 in 53 games with Mets in 1968. Signed originally with Kansas City A's in 1960.



Preston Gomez

Manager

A coach for the L.A. Dodgers since the start of the 1965 season, the 43-year-old Cuban was named last August to become San Diego's first manager. A former infielder who had trial with Washington. As manager he led Havana to 1959 Junior World Series title.



THE GAS HOUSE GANG

Perhaps no team in professional baseball's first one hundred years produced more excitement and had more fun (and fights) than the St. Louis Cardinals of the 1930's.

They were known as The Gas House Gang, and it fit them like a snug glove. From manager Frankie Frisch down to the most obscure man in the bullpen, the Cardinals of that era were a rough, tough, brawling crew. Speed was their trademark, speed and occasional beligerence. If they couldn't beat you on the field they were not loathe to trying it under the stands.

The Gas House Gang loved to mix it up so much that, when none of the opposition was available to pick up the gauntlet, the rollicking Redbirds were quite content to punch each other. Seldom gently, either.

A clubhouse fight—or even one in the dugout in full view of the fans—was not uncommon.

Joe Medwick, the Cards' power-hitting leftfielder, swung a big bat during the heyday of the Gas House Gang. He also swung a punch that might have brought envy from Jack Dempsey.

One afternoon in 1935, with a good-sized crowd on hand in New York's Polo Grounds, Ed Heusser, a relief pitcher, said something derogatory about Medwick's fielding. Heusser had just retired a Giant for the third out and was standing in the dugout. Medwick heard the remark.



The spirit established by early St. Louis Cardinal Gas House teams lingered through the 1930's. Pepper Martin and Joe Medwick, original members of the Gas House Gang, were joined later by Enos (Country) Slaughter, Johnny Mize and Don Padgett. Left to right: Padgett, Medwick, Slaughter, Mize and Martin.

Joe said nothing. He simply walked up to Heusser and landed a right-hand punch square on his jaw. Medwick had knocked his own relief pitcher out of the game, adding more gray hairs for Frisch who was no softie himself.

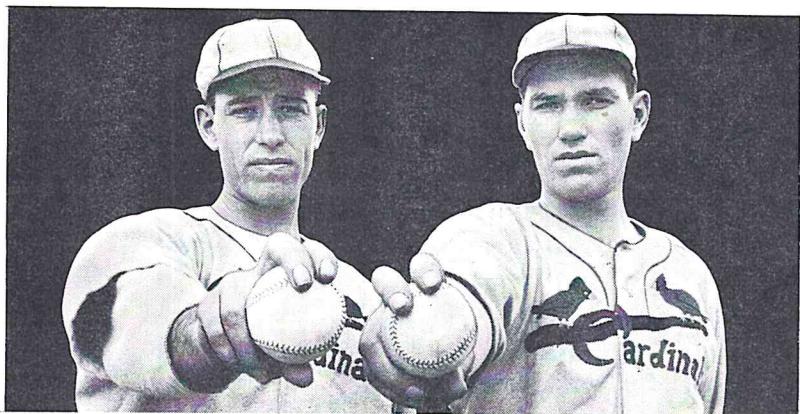
Medwick, Leo (The Lip) Durocher, Rip Collins, the Deans—Dizzy and Paul—Pepper Martin . . . they epitomized the Gas House Gang. It was Martin who organized the famous Mississippi Mudcat band. Different players at various times played in the band.

Martin played the guitar. Fiddler Bill McGee played the fiddle, of course. They played in the clubhouses, in the dugouts, at railroad stations, on the trains—wherever anyone asked for a song or three.

The 1934 Cardinals brawled and fought their way into the World Series against Detroit, defeating the Tigers in seven games with Dizzy and Daffy (Paul) Dean, a rookie that year, each winning two games, as Ol' Diz had predicted before the series began.

For awhile during the 1934 season, it didn't appear that St. Louis would be playing anybody in October. In mid-August they were in third place, seven and one-half games behind the New York Giants. The second place Chicago Cubs swept a doubleheader from the Cardinals on August 12, belting out Dizzy and Paul Dean. It was a blow to the Gas House Gang; Dizzy and Paul felt it was unbearable. They jumped the club, missed several games, were fined and suspended.

With the Dean brothers absent, the



Paul (Daffy) Dean (L) and brother Jerome (Dizzy) Dean were one-two hill punch for Gas House troupe.

Cardinals were given precious little chance of staying in the flag scramble. But the Gas House Gang took a hitch in its collective belt, and with wild Bill Hallahan, Bill Walker and Tex Carleton pitching like madmen, went on to score a string of stirring victories, beating all comers with the hit-and-run, the steal, the squeeze bunt, anything at all.

Still, everyone secretly felt there could be no pennant until the Deans returned. In a little more than a week, Dizzy and Paul were in uniform again and, in his first start, Dizzy shut out the Giants, 5-0, for No. 22 of the season.

Dizzy went on to win 30 games and brother Paul captured 19. The Cardinals took 33 of their last 45 games to overhaul the Giants, who were sabotaged by their arch-enemies—the Brooklyn Dodgers—in the last week of the pennant race.

The Cardinals had to go all out to defeat the power-laden Tigers in a grueling seven-game series. Tiger manager Mickey Cochrane's lineup included such powerhouse hitters as Hank Greenberg, Goose Goslin, and Charley Gehring, and pitchers Schoolboy Rowe and Tommy Bridges.

After the fourth game, with the Series tied, it appeared that the Car-

dinals were going to have to carry on without Dizzy Dean. Frisch inserted Dean as a pinch-runner for Virgil Davis in the fourth game and when Pepper Martin bounced a potential double-play ball to Gehring, Dizzy charged, standing up, toward Detroit shortstop Billy Rogell.

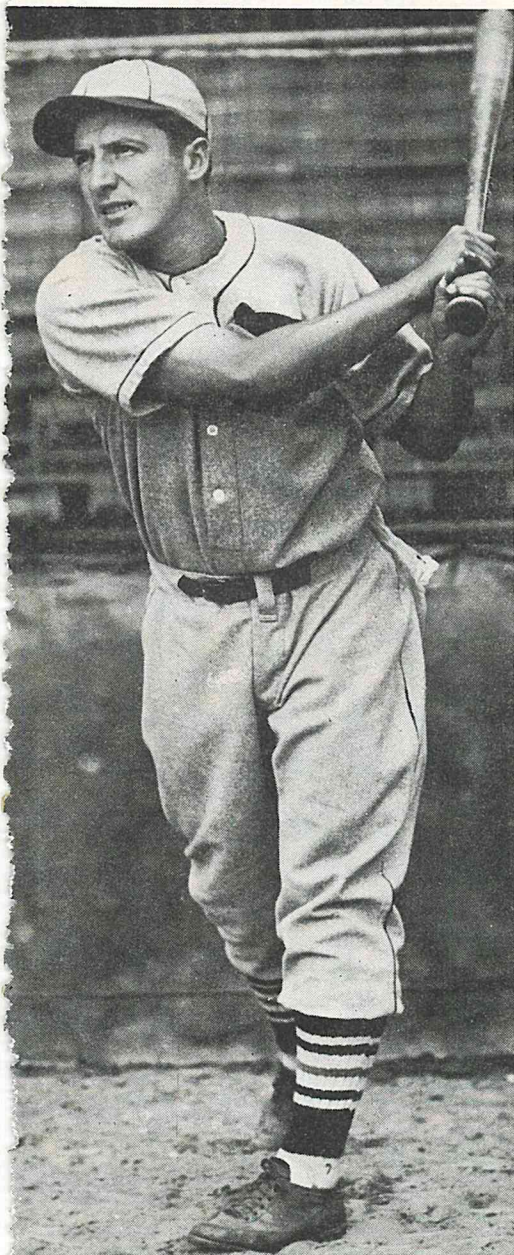
Rogell's relay never reached first. The ball hit Dizzy smack in the forehead. Poor Diz was carried off the field unconscious. When the Great One came to in the hospital, he asked:

"Did they get Pepper at first base?" That was the Gas House spirit!

Dean's recovery was quick. He pitched the next day and pitched well, but Detroit's Tommy Bridges pitched better, yielding only seven hits and winning 3-1. After brother Paul got the Series even by beating Schoolboy Rowe 4-3 in Game No. 6, Dizzy went against submariner Eldon Auker in the seventh game before a packed house in Detroit's Briggs Stadium.

Auker, winner of the fourth game of the Series, was in a zero-duel with Dean going into the third inning. But after those two scoreless frames, the Cards erupted in a seven-run inning, blasting Auker off the mound.

Dizzy started things with a single,



**JOE (DUCKY) MEDWICK . . . from
Gas House to Hall of Fame.**

and in a few moments the bases were loaded. Frisch fouled off seven pitches, and on the eighth, lined a double into the rightfield corner, clearing the bases. The Tigers were left for dead. The final score was 11-0.

The excitement didn't end with the big third inning. It grew to a fever pitch after Medwick tripled home the last two runs in the seventh, sliding hard into Marvin Owen. The Tiger third baseman glared at Medwick, who glared back. No punches were thrown, but Medwick's aggressive Gas House play incited the Detroit fans.

When Medwick went to leftfield for the seventh, the fans greeted him with a barrage never before seen on a major league field. They threw oranges, grapefruit, apples, bananas, bottles, cans and wadded newspaper.

Characteristically, Medwick never budged, never even acknowledged the flying vegetables and fruit.

After the ground crew cleared the field, the angry Detroit mob unloaded another barrage at Medwick.

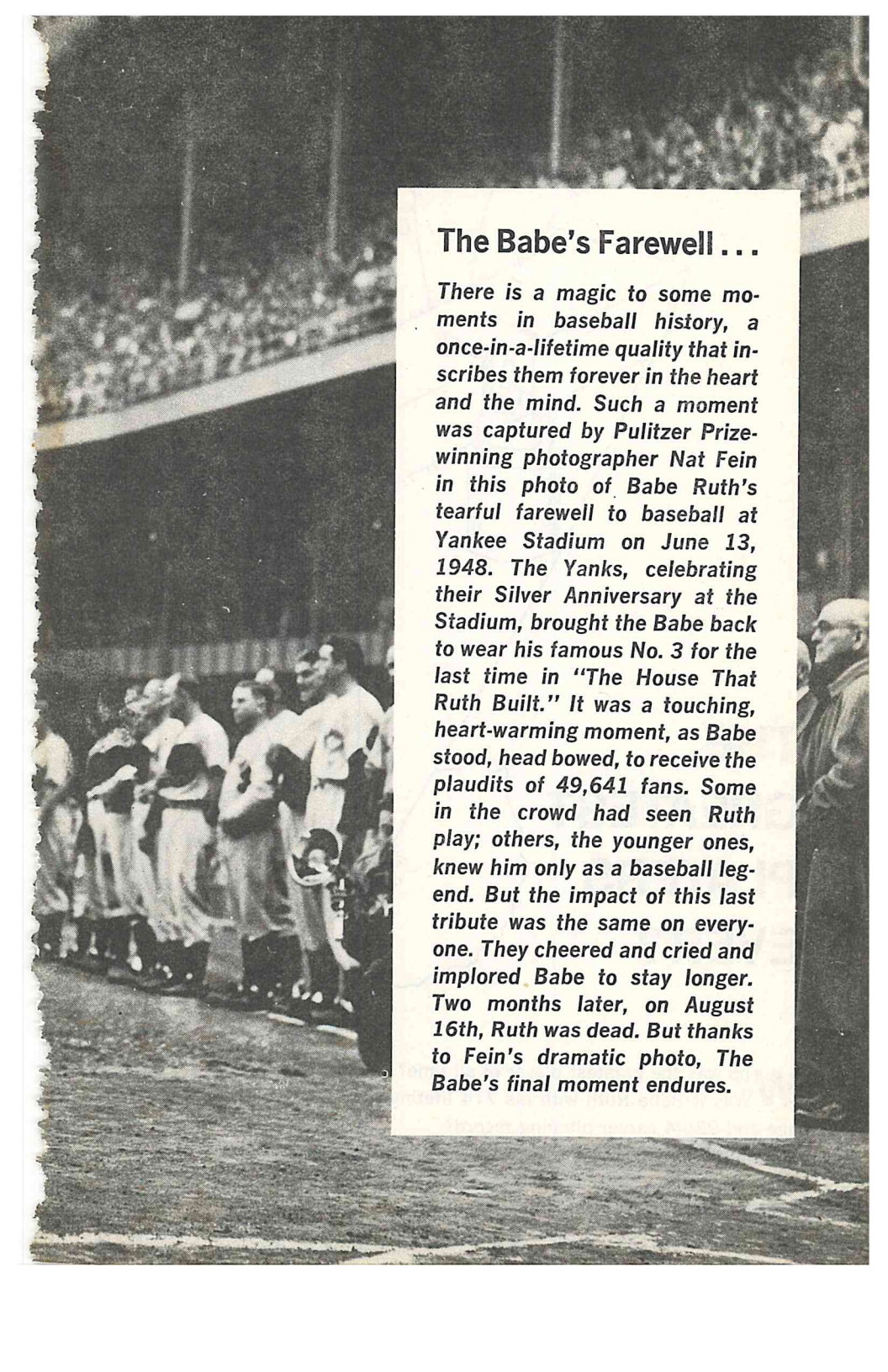
Baseball Commissioner Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, sitting in a front-row box, decided that even Medwick, a Gas House leader, was not tough enough to outlast the Detroit fans and their throwing arms.

"Take Medwick out of the game for his own protection," Landis ordered Frisch, and so the Cards' leading hitter, with 11 Series safeties to his credit, was removed from the game!

The new outburst did nothing to upset Dizzy, who resumed pitching and completed a six-hit shutout.

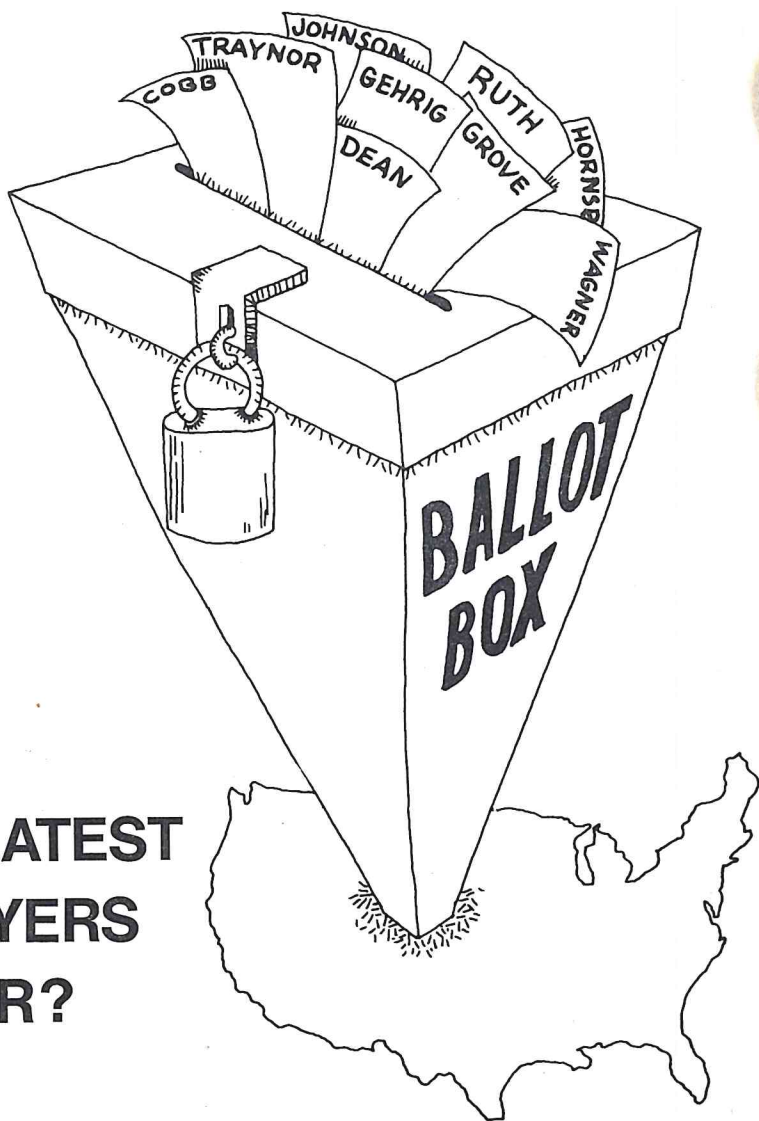
The victory celebration in the Cardinals' clubhouse was enlivened by Pepper Martin's Mississippi Mudcat Band. That is the way it was with the Gas House Gang. Baseball was business, but they proved it could be fun too. They played hard, fought hard . . . and loved every minute of it. They left an indelible mark on the first century of professional baseball.





The Babe's Farewell . . .

There is a magic to some moments in baseball history, a once-in-a-lifetime quality that inscribes them forever in the heart and the mind. Such a moment was captured by Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer Nat Fein in this photo of Babe Ruth's tearful farewell to baseball at Yankee Stadium on June 13, 1948. The Yanks, celebrating their Silver Anniversary at the Stadium, brought the Babe back to wear his famous No. 3 for the last time in "The House That Ruth Built." It was a touching, heart-warming moment, as Babe stood, head bowed, to receive the plaudits of 49,641 fans. Some in the crowd had seen Ruth play; others, the younger ones, knew him only as a baseball legend. But the impact of this last tribute was the same on everyone. They cheered and cried and implored Babe to stay longer. Two months later, on August 16th, Ruth was dead. But thanks to Fein's dramatic photo, The Babe's final moment endures.



THE GREATEST PLAYERS EVER?

Who was the greatest player of all time?

Was it Babe Ruth with his 714 lifetime homers, .342 batting average and 93-44 career pitching record?

Was it Ty Cobb, holder of the greatest lifetime batting average of .367 . . . a 12-time American League batting champion and holder of more records than any other player?

Was it Walter Johnson, the incomparable pitcher who won 416 games and pitched 113 shutouts?

If you were a manager for one big game and you could pick your team from among all of the greats in the history of baseball, how would you determine your choices? Sheer hitting ability . . . speed . . . fielding . . . a combination? Would your outfielders be Ruth, Cobb and Tris Speaker? How about Joe DiMaggio, Ted Williams and Stan Musial? Or Henry Aaron, Willie Mays and Mickey Mantle?

Let's get an infield together for this one big game. Lou Gehrig on first; Rogers Hornsby at second; Joe Cronin at shortstop and Pie Traynor at third. None better? But why not George Sisler on first; Napoleon Lajoie at second; Honus Wagner at short and Jimmy Collins at third base?

How about pitchers?

A two-man staff of righthander Walter Johnson and lefthander Carl Hubbell? Perhaps Christy Mathewson and Lefty Grove, or should it be Dizzy Dean and Sandy Koufax? Why not Bob Feller and Rube Waddell?

The catcher—Bill Dickey or Roger Bresnahan? Mickey Cochrane or Roy Campanella?

It is a monumental undertaking, yet Major League Baseball will do just that as part of its elaborate centennial celebration. Baseball is conducting a massive nationwide poll to determine the greatest players ever. Here's how the poll will work:

The fans throughout the nation will vote for the all-time All-Star team of their favorite club. The names of the fan-selected players will then be submitted to the Baseball Writers of America for the final selection of the greatest composite team, including a righthanded and lefthanded pitcher. The climax of the centennial celebration will be the naming of the greatest player of all time. His identity will be announced for the first time, along with the all-time team, at a special formal dinner to be staged in Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the 1969 All-Star Game. Invited guests will include President Nixon, political figures, and the greats of baseball, who will serve as a nucleus for a one-hour national television special!

GREAT PLAYERS: 1869-1900

The last part of the 19th century was indeed a time for heroes. It was a time for players like Cap Anson of the Chicago White Stockings “. . . a dominant figure, both as a player and as a manager . . . the sight of Cap striding confidently toward the plate, erect, muscular, foreboding, sent cold sweat running down the backs of innumerable pitchers. But it was Anson's eyes that set him apart. They were cold and expressionless, and they never once seemed to leave the pitcher . . .”



CHARLIE RADBOURNE
"OLD HOSS"

PROVIDENCE, BOSTON AND CINCINNATI
NATIONAL LEAGUE 1881 TO 1891. GREATEST
OF ALL 19TH CENTURY PITCHERS. WINNING
1884 PENNANT FOR PROVIDENCE, RADBOURNE
PITCHED LAST 27 GAMES OF SEASON, WON
26. WON 3 STRAIGHT IN WORLD SERIES.

The early days of professional baseball, from 1869 through 1900, were riotous and brawling and from them the game derived its greatness.

Baseball was crude in that pioneer era before the turn of the century. It lacked finesse and polish. But a generation of rugged young Americans breathed a lusty spirit into the sport and it survived three decades of change and upheaval.

Many of the men who helped shape baseball in those turbulent summers were rewarded by enshrinement in the Hall of Fame; some lived out the years with only the faint echo of a distant cheer to brighten their memories.

The last part of the 19th century was indeed a time for heroes.

It was a time for players like **Cap Anson**, one of the game's greatest batters, who played for 27 seasons (a record) starting in 1871; **Charles Comiskey**, a renowned player who later founded a dynasty in Chicago; **Buck Ewing**, the fabulous New York Giants' catcher; the legendary **Hughie Jennings** with a lifetime batting average of .314; **Wee Willie Keeler**, who starred for New York, Brooklyn and Baltimore and hit .345 in his career; **John McGraw**, a feared hitter and base-runner with Baltimore in the 1890s and later famous as manager of the Giants; **Charles (Kid) Nichols**, who had ten plus-20 victory seasons for Boston; lean **Albert Spalding**, one of the first great pitchers; **Harry and George Wright**, who played for baseball's first professional team, the 1869 Cincinnati Red Stockings; and **Denton (Cy) Young**, who launched baseball's most memorable pitching career (511 wins, 315 losses) with Cleveland in 1890.

It was a time for others, too.

It was a time for **Ross Barnes**, whose consistent .400 hitting helped Boston to early triumphs; for **John Clarkson**, with a lifetime mound record of 328 wins and 176 losses for

Chicago and Boston and who made history by being sold for the then unheard-of price of \$10,000 in 1889; for **Larry Corcoran**, who won 167 games and lost only 85 for Chicago from 1880 through 1884; for **Tim Keefe**, who pitched 30 or more victories for seven straight seasons between 1883 and 1889; for **Bobby Matthews**, who threw a 2-0 win for Ft. Wayne over Cleveland in the first National Association of Professional Baseball Players' game on May 4, 1871; for **Charlie Sweeney**, a Providence pitcher who set an N.L. record in 1883 by striking out 19 batters in



KID NICHOLS . . . a pitching stylist.

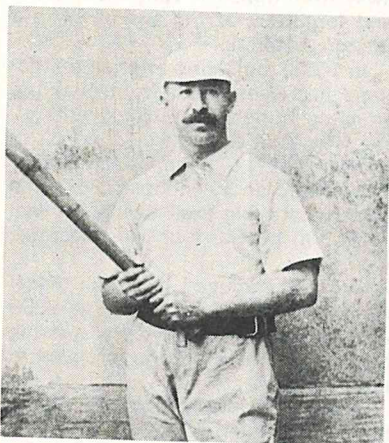
a single game; for **Deacon Jim White**, a venerable athlete who hit a lusty .341 for Detroit at the age of 39!

There were still others.

There was **Tommy Bond**, a Boston pitcher who had records of 40-17, 40-19 and 42-19 for Boston from 1877 to 1879. There was **Mike (King) Kelly**, one of the game's first characters, a dashing, hard-drinking, fun-loving fellow with a lifetime batting average of .313 and who, in 1891 as manager of Cincinnati, pitched, caught, played first, second, short, and third, plus all three outfield posi-

tions! There was **Long Levi Meyerle**, an early home run slugger with Philadelphia and Cincinnati. There was **Ol' Hoss Radbourne**, who hurled 306 victories for Providence, Boston and Cincinnati and who startled the baseball world in 1884 by posting an incredible 60-12 record for Providence, an extraordinary feat considering that he also played first, second, short, third and centerfield that season.

Baseball's early history is not reserved only for the players. It also belonged to men like **Chris Von der Ahe**, the lavish and legendary owner of the St. Louis Browns who played



BUCK EWING... early catching great.

the Chicago White Stockings in the second and most exciting "world's championship series" in 1886. Von der Ahe was colorful and controversial, a onetime St. Louis saloon keeper, a flamboyant dandy who wore a gleaming top hat, brilliant shoes and a magnificent mustache that flowered under a bulbous German nose. The Browns' owner was not a baseball scholar but was blessed with a great manager in Charles Comiskey. Von der Ahe, hot-tempered and self-centered, dissipated in as lavish a manner as his means permitted.

He bought his winning teams champagne and caviar and berated his losers. He traveled first class all the way, and he took his St. Louis players with him. He was arrogant and yet lovable, respected and yet despised. And he went out just as he had come in—with a flourish. His ballpark burned down in 1898, his creditors descended on him in an angry horde; club owners turned on him and, finally, took his franchise away. Chris died alone and in poverty but, lest anyone forget "the greatest feller in baseball"—as he referred to himself—Von der Ahe's burial plot is watched over for all time by a huge marble statue of the ex-St. Louis saloon keeper.

In 1871, when pitchers were still delivering the ball underhand, the game got its first league—the National Association of Professional Baseball Players—a circuit dominated in those years by the great Boston teams led by the **Wright brothers, Harry and George**; infielder **Ross Barnes**, with a .350 lifetime BA, and **Albert Spalding**, a fast-baller who had records of 21-10, 36-8, 41-15, 52-18 and 56-5 from 1871 through 1875 and who never batted less than .318. **Deacon Jim White** played for those fine Boston teams of 1873-'74-'75, too, and is remembered as the Cleveland player who got the NA's first recorded hit—a double to right off **Bobby Matthews** of Ft. Wayne on May 4, 1871.

The National League took over from the NA in 1876 and, while Boston won three of the first four league titles, the Chicago White Stockings, managed by **Cap Anson**, soon emerged as the new power, winning championships in 1880-'81-'82-'85-'86.

Anson was a dominant figure, both as a player and as a manager. He was a fiery leader, a brilliant first baseman and a real batting stylist who could hit to all fields. For 15 years the sight of Anson striding con-

fidently to the plate, erect, muscular, foreboding, sent cold sweat running down the backs of innumerable pitchers. But it was his eyes that set him apart. They were cold and expressionless and they never once seemed to leave the pitcher. In 1879, Anson hit .407 and in 1887 he batted .421. Two years later, at age 38, he was still over .300!

John Clarkson was a member of those mighty Chicago teams and he often pitched day after day with no rest. Clarkson had a record of 52-16 in 1885 and was 35-17 in '86.

But the real star of Cap Anson's cast was **Mike (King) Kelly**.



MIKE (KING) KELLY

Kelly was called King because that's what he was—King of the Diamond wherever he played. A tall, muscular Irishman with a bristling mustache and eyes of steel, Kelly was born to be a baseball hero. He didn't walk; he swaggered. He was reckless and carefree and he lived life to the hilt. Mike Kelly played every game as if it were to be his last. He was a slashing hitter and a demon on the basepaths, where his dazzling speed and boldness made him the game's outstanding offensive threat. The sight of Kelly roaring into second on an attempted steal would bring forth the plea from the frenzied stands, "Slide, Kelly, Slide!" It became a famous cry in the 1880's and Kelly never let them down. Slide he did, in a cloud of dust and flashing spikes. The King developed the hook slide to a science. On the basepaths

he had a bagful of tricks, including a shortcut from second to home, by-passing third, if the umpire happened to be looking the other way. Kelly played hard and he lived hard. He made \$5,000 a year, big money then, and he spent every dime of it. His rugged Irish face adorned billboards across the land and small boys, gazing up at their hero, would murmur, "Gosh, to be like Kelly." But the King's fast living finally took its toll and in 1893 he was through in baseball. In the years that followed he appeared on the stage reciting "Casey at the Bat" but soon his charm faded and his public turned away from him. The King died, alone and forgotten, at the age of 37 in a Boston hospital.

In 1888, four years after all restrictions had been lifted from pitching, enabling hurlers to throw overhand, the New York Giants won the first of two straight N.L. pennants as **Smilin' Tim Keefe** won 35 and lost 12 and his batterymate, big **Buck Ewing**, hit well over .300 for the fourth consecutive year.

Boston, managed by **Frank Selee**, captured five N.L. flags through 1898 with **Charles (Kid) Nichols** winning over 30 games a season in seven of nine years!

John McGraw, **Wee Willie Keeler** and **Hughie Jennings**, all of whom eventually made the Hall of Fame, led the Baltimore Orioles to pennants in 1894-'95-'96. In the first title season (1894), Keeler batted .367, McGraw .340 and Jennings .332. **Wee Willie** went on to hit .432 in 1897 and, proving it was no fluke, he went to Brooklyn in 1899 and batted a lusty .376 to start a two-year title reign there.

McGraw . . . Keeler . . . Jennings . . . Cy Young . . . Kid Nichols . . . Cap Anson. These were the men who powered professional baseball through its troubled years of growth, years that led the game boldly toward the turn of the century.

CAP ANSON . . . great
player and manager.



GREAT PLAYERS: 1900-1930

Baseball was rich in colorful players and equally colorful nicknames in the early 1900's. There was the Flying Dutchman, the Georgia Peach, the Grey Eagle, the Silver Fox, the Big Train, Prince Hal, Big Six, the Tobasco Kid . . . and later came the Rajah, the Sultan of Swat, Old Double-X, Big Poison and Little Poison and the Fordham Flash. It was a time for poetry, too, and one of the most famous verses of the day began:

These are the saddest of possible words:

"Tinker to Evers to Chance."

Trio of bear Cubs and fleeter than birds,

"Tinker to Evers to Chance."



TYRUS RAYMOND COBB

DETROIT-PHILADELPHIA, A.L. - 1905-1928

**LED AMERICAN LEAGUE IN BATTING
TWELVE TIMES AND CREATED OR
EQUALLED MORE MAJOR LEAGUE
RECORDS THAN ANY OTHER PLAYER.
RETIRED WITH 4191 MAJOR LEAGUE HITS.**

Professional baseball was ready to make a significant breakthrough at the turn of the 20th Century.

The onetime swaddling infant with the uncertain step was, by 1900, the nation's favorite pastime. It was becoming big business—with glamor and prestige and a growing appeal.

The National League, founded in 1876, had survived its birth pangs and was turning out some of the game's early greats, men destined for enshrinement in the Hall of Fame. The upstart American League, which started in 1901, was in full flower by 1903 and, as a matter of record, took the first real World Series that year with Boston upsetting Pittsburgh, five games to three.

In 1906, they played the first intracity Series and again the A.L. held the upper hand as the Chicago White Sox, known that year as "The Hitless Wonders," beat the mighty Chicago Cubs.

Five years later, in 1911, the dead-ball era came to a temporary end with the introduction of the livelier cork center ball—for a one-year trial period.

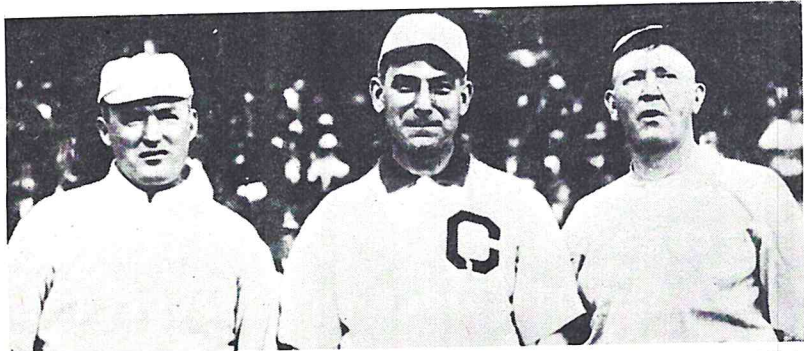
The early 1900's were a time for baseball heroes, and each league produced its share.

The N.L. had such diamond im-

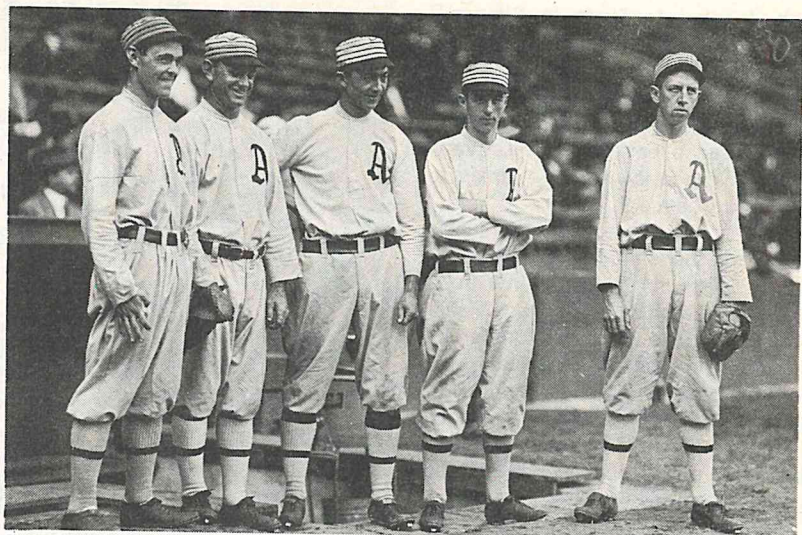
mortals as **Christy Mathewson**, the incomparable New York Giant pitcher, with a lifetime mark of 313-188; bandy-legged **Honus Wagner** of Pittsburgh, called the greatest shortstop of them all; **Mordecai (Three-Finger) Brown**, a six-time 20-game winner for the Chicago Cubs in their title years; **Iron Man Joe McGinnity**, a pitching confederate of Matty's with the Giants who had 247 wins and 142 losses and who, in 1904 when the Giants won the flag, posted a record of 35-8; **Joe Tinker**, **John Evers** and **Frank Chance**, the famous Chicago double-play combination; **Hank Gowdy**, the rugged Giant catcher who became the first major leaguer to enlist at the outbreak of World War I; **Fred Merkle** of the Giants, best remembered (unfortunately) as the perpetrator of "Merkle's Boner"; and **Frank (Wildfire) Schulte** of Chicago, whose 21 homers with the new rabbit ball led the league in 1911.

Later, there were others—men like **Frankie Frisch**, **Rogers Hornsby**, **Grover Cleveland Alexander**, **Burleigh Grimes**, **Lefty O'Doul**, **Zack Wheat**, **Bill Terry**, **Dazzy Vance** and **Paul and Lloyd Waner**.

The American League won a strong and vocal following, thanks to the



Two of baseball's immortals, **Cy Young** (right) and **Napoleon Lajoie** (middle), pose with **Bill Carrigan**.



Connie Mack's great Philadelphia A's infield: (L-R) Stuffie McInnis, Dan Murphy (reserve), Frank (Home Run) Baker, John Barry and Eddie Collins.

heroic exploits of **Big Ed Walsh** of Chicago's early pennant teams; **Ty Cobb**, Detroit's incomparable Hall-of-Famer; **Eddie Collins** and **Eddie Plank** of Philadelphia; **Tris Speaker**, who had a .344 lifetime BA for Boston and Cleveland; **Urban (Red) Faber**, another Chicago hill great; **Harry Heilmann**, Detroit's brilliant outfielder and a .342 lifetime hitter; **Napoleon (Nap) Lajoie**, a onetime National Leaguer who gained fame with Cleveland and Philadelphia in the A.L.; **George Sisler** of St. Louis, who twice hit over .400; **Herb Pennock**, **George Herman (Babe) Ruth** and **Lou Gehrig**, who were to help establish a winning dynasty for the Yankees; **Al Simmons**, who played 21 seasons and hit .334; and **Jimmy Foxx**, the famed home run hitter who started with Philadelphia in 1925.

The 1900's were a time for colorful nicknames—for The Flying Dutchman, The Georgia Peach, The Sultan of Swat, Big Poison and Little Poison,

Old Double-X, The Rajah, Big Six and The Fordham Flash.

It was a time for poetry, too. Franklin P. Adams, a writer for the old *New York Evening Mail*, penned these unforgettable lines:

These are the saddest of possible words:

"Tinker to Evers to Chance."

Trio of bear Cubs and fleeter than birds,

"Tinker to Evers to Chance."

Ruthlessly pricking our gonfalon bubble,

Making a Giant hit into a double—
Words that are heavy with nothing
but trouble:

"Tinker to Evers to Chance."

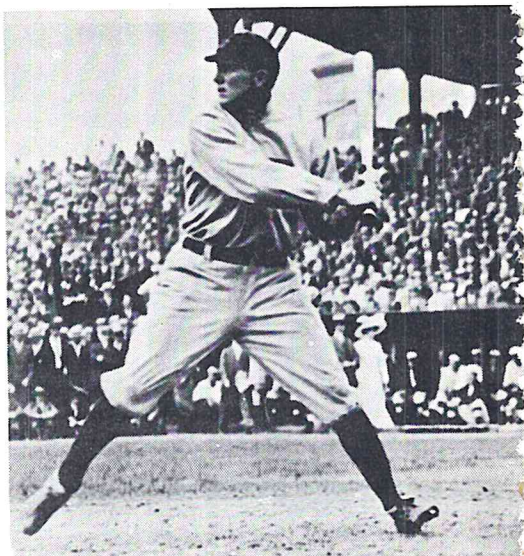
Adams, of course, wrote of the immortal Chicago Cubs' infield combination of shortstop Joe Tinker, second baseman Johnny Evers and first baseman Frank Chance, all now in the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown,

N.Y. "Tinker to Evers to Chance." Words that brought a lump to the throats of grown men and goose pimples to the skin of small boys. Lines recited by people who had never seen a baseball game. Everyone knew them by heart—"Tinker to Evers to Chance."

Some claim that Connie Mack's "hundred-thousand-dollar infield" of **Stuffy McInnis**, **Eddie Collins**, **John Barry** and **Frank (Home Run) Baker** was superior to Chicago's famous infield. And perhaps it was. But for as long as baseball legends endure, for as long as drama is part of the sport, "Tinker to Evers to Chance" will symbolize a memorable period of the game's growth.

Individually, the Cub infielders were talented athletes. Chance, the stylish first baseman, hit .316, .319 and .293 as the Cubs won N.L. pennants in 1906-'07-'08. Evers hit .300 in 1908 and Tinker was always around .280. **Mordecai (Three-Finger) Brown** was 26-6, 20-6 and 29-9 in those winning years and, in 1906, the Cubs won an astounding 116 games!

Chicago, however, might not have made the Series in 1908 were it not for "Merkle's Boner" in a crucial late-season showdown with the Giants. With the score tied at 1-1 in the ninth, the Giants got **Moose McCormick** as far as third base and Merkle, a 19-year-old infield sub, down to first. **Al Bridwell** then hit a single, which should have scored the winning run for New York. But young Merkle, in his excitement, never did get to second base. Instead, he veered off the basepath and headed for the clubhouse at the Polo Grounds. The alert Cubs retrieved the ball hit by Bridwell and Evers stepped on second for the game-ending force-out on Merkle. The game was eventually re-played after the close of the



TY COBB . . . the "Georgia Peach".

season and, in that one, **Mordecai Brown** bested the great **Mathewson** (a 37-game winner for the Giants that year) by 4-2 and Chicago won the flag.

At about the same time over in the American League, **Ty Cobb** led the Detroit Tigers to three straight championships with his peerless batting and savage base-running. There is no way to recall Cobb's greatness—unless it is through statistics. The Georgia Peach, called the greatest hitter who ever played the game, had the highest lifetime average of any player (.367); he batted over .300 for 23 straight years from 1906 through 1928; he scored more runs, stole more bases and made more hits than anyone else in baseball history. In 1911, Cobb hit .420 and the next year he finished at .410. In 1922, still going strong, he averaged .401!

Ty Cobb was a coldly scientific ballplayer, fiercely independent, a lonely, bitter man who was not al-

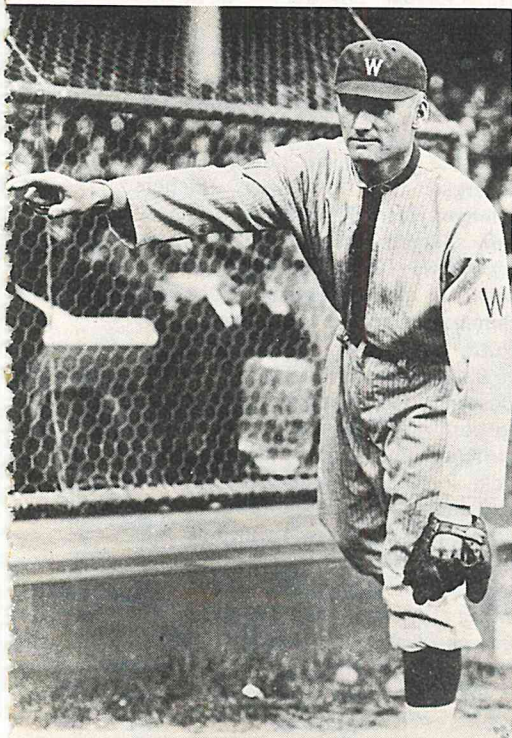
ways revered by his teammates. But he was the greatest hitter of them all.

The first two decades of the 20th Century, spanning the era of the dead ball and the new rabbit ball, produced a horde of other famous hitters besides Ty Cobb. **Napoleon (Nap) Lajoie**, who started his career in 1896, finished 20 years later with a .339 lifetime average. **Honus Wagner**, "The Flying Dutchman" of the Pirates, was over the charmed .300 mark for 17 consecutive campaigns and had a career mark of .329! **Eddie Collins**, who boyishly chewed gum in the heyday of more rugged tobacco-chewers, averaged .333 over 24 A.L. seasons, once stole 81 bases in a

single season and finished with 3,313 base hits, a mark topped by only three other men—Cobb, Wagner and Tris Speaker. **Rogers Hornsby**, "The Rajah," was another of the great hitters of his day. A tight-lipped, mysterious figure on and off the field, known intimately by only a handful of contemporaries, Hornsby hit over .400 three times, including a modern mark of .424 which he set in 1924. "The Rajah" was probably the most devastating hitter baseball has seen from 1921 through 1925. His averages for those successive seasons were .397, .401, .424 and .403. During that red-hot span, he went to bat 2,679 times and got 1,078 hits!

John McGraw's rampaging New York Giants, who swept four straight N.L. pennants between 1921 and 1924, were led by **Frankie Frisch**, a bantam slugger off the campus of Fordham University. Frankie broke into the majors in 1919 and hit a paltry .226. But by the time the Giants were ready to make their flag run, the Fordham Flash was ready, too. Frankie, an aggressive, scrappy ballplayer who later set the style for the famous St. Louis Cardinals' Gas House Gang, hit .341 in 1921, .326 the next season and .348 in 1924. As the saying goes, "they couldn't get the kid out." When he retired in 1937, Frisch owned a lifetime average of .316 and was earmarked for a place in the Hall of Fame.

When it came to the true art of hitting, there weren't many in baseball who could out-do the **Waner** brothers—Paul (Big Poison) and Lloyd (Little Poison), who began their careers with the Pirates in the late 1920's. Paul, a vicious "clothesline" hitter, had a lifetime mark of .333 and little brother Lloyd, only 150 pounds, hit .315 over 15 seasons. They were both lefthanded batters,



WALTER JOHNSON . . . feared by hitters.

Paul the solid thumper and diminutive Lloyd the all-purpose hitter who always seemed to be on base. In his first three years with the Pirates, Little Poison piled up 678 hits. In 1927, when Pittsburgh captured the N.L. championship, the Waner brothers were the hottest act in baseball. Paul hit a sizzling .380 and Lloyd finished at .355 in his rookie campaign.

Harry Heilmann, a product of the San Francisco sandlots that later turned out the three DiMaggio brothers, joined Detroit as a 19-year-old in 1914 and, in a very few years, he was the most feared hitter in the league. Harry won the A.L. batting crown four times—in 1921-'23-'25-'27—with fantastic averages of .394, .403, .393 and .398!

George Sisler had an amazing lifetime average of .340 for 15 years in the majors. One year he batted an almost unbelievable .420. Another season he posted an all-time high of 257 hits. Yet in more than half his 15 campaigns, Sisler suffered from an eye disorder that threatened him with blindness. **Sam Crawford** spent the greater part of his career with

the Tigers in the A.L. Even though he performed in the dead ball era, Crawford compiled a batting record that would be envied by any of the moderns. He had a lifetime BA of .309 with 2,964 hits, and his 312 triples constitute a record that still stands.

As great as these hitters were, as great as Cobb and Wagner and Hornsby and Heilmann, none of them exerted as much influence on the breakthrough of big league baseball as did **George Herman (Babe) Ruth**. Until Ruth came along in 1914 with Boston, the game's great hitters had choked up on the bat and punched out their singles and doubles; they went for average, not the fences. But the Babe proved that the home run could be real "box office." His mighty shots soon changed the very nature of the game. Choke-up hitters started swinging from the end and using heavier, longer bats. The punch hit went out of style. The fans fell in love with the Babe's raw power. Owners enlarged their ballparks. Pitchers changed their deliveries. A legion of new sluggers (none of them a Ruth, by the way) commanded bigger salaries. In short, baseball had a new dimension and a new hero, Babe Ruth.

Babe started out as a pitcher with Boston in 1914 and was good enough to post an 87-44 record before they switched him permanently to the outfield. In 1920 he went to the Yankees and embarked on a home run hitting career that took New York to six A.L. titles over the next eight years. When the Babe took his final big league swing as a pinch-hitter for the Boston Braves of the N.L. in 1935, he had walloped 714 home runs, a feat which is not likely to be duplicated in any future era of the game.

Ruth had a number of talented sluggers in those Yankee lineups with



SAM CRAWFORD . . . overcame the dead ball.

him. There was **Home Run Baker**. There was **Bob Meusel**. And there was **Wally Pipp**. Later in that decade mighty Lou Gehrig joined the cast, and with him came **Tony Lazzeri**. They were known as "Murderers' Row" and, in 1927, they really earned the name. The quartet of Ruth,



BABE RUTH . . . changed the game.

Gehrig, Meusel and Lazzeri each drove in more than 100 runs, and their combined total was a staggering 544! Ruth belted 60 homers that year, Gehrig drove in 175 runs and another talented member of the "Row," **Earl Coombs**, hit .356.

The great **Christy Mathewson**, with the Giants, **Grover Cleveland Alexander**, with Philadelphia and Chicago of

the N.L., **Walter (Big Six) Johnson**, with Washington, and **Eddie Plank**, with the Philadelphia A's, were the hurling luminaries of that period. Mathewson had 373 wins and 188 losses, Johnson was 416-279, Alexander 373-208 and Plank 325-190. But a trio of other chaps named **Big Ed Walsh**, **Burleigh Grimes** and **Urban (Red) Faber** also left their mark—albeit a moist one—on the pitching records of the day.

Walsh threw enough spitballs (then legal) to win 17 games for Chicago's "Hitless Wonders" in 1906, taking his team into the World Series. Two years later, Walsh won 40 games for the White Sox. Grimes, also a devotee of the saliva delivery, hurled for five N.L. clubs (mainly Pittsburgh and Brooklyn, though), winning 270 games and losing 212. **Red Faber**, another spitball artist, spent his 19 seasons with the White Sox and got his wet one past the hitters often enough to win 253 games while losing 211.

Grimes, incidentally, was the last pitcher ever to send a legal spitball plateward. When baseball's moguls decided to ban the spitter in 1920, it was decided, in fairness, to permit those players who had earned their keep with the saliva delivery to continue throwing it until their playing days were over. Burleigh's final spitter, with its characteristic and often unpredictable drop near the plate, was tossed sometime in 1934. Since then similar pitches have been outlawed, although not completely discouraged.

These, then, were the first three decades of the 20th Century, a time of growth for professional baseball, a period of new popularity and acceptance that survived the first World War and was about to survive the nation's first great depression.

GREAT PLAYERS: 1930-1941

"He was really a hero to the downtrodden of the times. He came up the hard way in a place called Temple, Okla., and he arrived in baseball riding the rods of a freight car. He was rough and ready and slightly tattered, and the baseball fans of those depression years took him to their hearts. He was the game's Dead-End Kid . . ." He was Pepper Martin of the famed St. Louis Cardinals' Gas House Gang, one of the most colorful and exciting teams in the annals of professional baseball.



HENRY LOUIS GEHRIG

NEW YORK YANKEES-1923-1939

HOLDER OF MORE THAN A SCORE OF
MAJOR AND AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORDS,
INCLUDING THAT OF PLAYING 2130
CONSECUTIVE GAMES. WHEN HE RETIRED
IN 1939, HE HAD A LIFE TIME BATTING
AVERAGE OF .340.

The Year 1930 was the first year of the Great Depression. It was a bad time, indeed. It was a time of the long, gray breadlines, of soup kitchens, of one square a day (maybe), of selling apples on windy street corners, of huge billboards which declared "I Will Share!" It was a time of cardboard in shoes worn thin by pounding the pavements in futile search of employment, of heatless winter days, of sayings like "... there are no rich people anymore."

In this period of depression and despair, professional baseball—itsself staggered by the impact of Black Friday on Wall Street—gave the people of this nation a rallying point, a common denominator, a bond that could be shared by men no matter how desperate their personal straits.

Sidewalk radios kept an eager, threadbare population informed as to the heroics of a great array of hold-over stars from the pre-depression era—**Babe Ruth** and **Lou Gehrig** from the Yankees' "Murderers' Row," the **Waners, Lloyd and Paul**, of Pittsburgh fame, **Jimmy Foxx**, second only to Ruth in home run ability, Detroit's great hitter, **Charlie Gehringer**, **Robert Moses (Lefty) Grove**, called by some the "fastest pitcher of them all," and catcher **Mickey Cochrane** from those great Philadelphia A's clubs that dominated the American League at the start of the 1930's; **Al Simmons**, another star of the A's; **Red Ruffing**, the fine Yankee pitcher; **Earl Whitehall** of Detroit, a great money pitcher, and **Bill Terry**, peerless first baseman and hitter for the Giants.

But there were new heroes emerging, too, and in many ways they were symbolic of the depression years that spawned them.

Southpaw **Carl Hubbell**, crooked-



LEFTY GROVE . . . one of the fastest.

armed meal-ticket of the New York Giants, burst on the scene with his mysterious screwball pitch in 1928. Along about the same time came **Pepper Martin**, rowdyish leader of the St. Louis Cardinal team that was later to become famous as the Gas House Gang, and a young Giant slugger named **Melvin Ott**, who started to attract attention just before the depression but who actually came into his own as the 1930's unfolded in hunger and unemployment.

In 1930, the opening year of that decade, **Dizzy Dean**, a sharecropper's son from Lucas, Ark., completed his escape from the poverty of the cotton fields and threw his first pitch for the St. Louis Cardinals. Over in the American League they were talking about a promising rookie pitcher with the Yankees, **Lefty Gomez**, better known to some as "El Goofy," and a big, strong Detroit Tiger slugger, **Henry (Hank) Greenberg**, and his teammate, second baseman **Charlie Gehringer**.

Soon to follow in the early 1930's were **Paul Derringer** of St. Louis, who won 223 games before his career ended with Cincinnati in 1945; **Joe (Ducky) Medwick**, a rugged outfielder who joined the Cards in 1932 and proceeded to lead the Gas House Gang's attacks on friend and foe alike; **Lynwood (Schoolboy) Rowe**, a winning pitcher for Detroit from 1933 until the early 1940's, and **Paul Dean**, Dizzy's kid brother.

The year 1936 may have been the most significant of the decade. It heralded the arrival of two genuine super-stars—**Joe DiMaggio** with the New York Yankees and **Bob Feller** with the Cleveland Indians. Their impact on the sport, at a time when the nation hungered for heroes as well as for groceries, can perhaps never be measured. Suffice it to say that



CARL HUBBELL . . . they called him "King".

they, like Ruth and Mathewson, like Cobb and Young in their time, gave baseball—and the country—a much-needed lift.

At the end of that decade, in 1939, there appeared in Boston a tall, graceful kid named **Ted Williams** who, two seasons later, was to become the American League's first .400 hitter in 18 long seasons.

Despite the hard times of the 1930's, professional baseball observed some important milestones during the depression era. In 1931, Will Harridge succeeded Ernest Barnard as American League president and, in the same year, the National League went back to the so-called "dead" ball. In 1932, Gehrig of the Yankees became the first modern player to sock four home runs in a

single game. They played the initial All-Star game in 1933, the year before Ford C. Frick succeeded John Heydler as N.L. president. In 1935, Leland MacPhail staged the majors' first night game in Cincinnati, starting a trend that would eventually revolutionize baseball scheduling. And, in 1936, Ruth, Cobb, Mathewson, Wagner and Johnson became the first players to be elected to the Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, N.Y.

The St. Louis Cardinals and the Philadelphia A's met in the World Series of 1931 and 1932, breaking even in the bargain; but thereafter two New York teams, Bill Terry's Giants and "Marse" Joe McCarthy's Yankees, dominated up to the start of World War II. The Giants won N.L. pennants in 1933-'36-'37 and were close three other years; the Yankees captured A.L. championships in 1932-'36-'37-'38-'39-'41, winning every World Series along the way. Detroit, led by young **Hank Greenberg's** .339 and .328 hitting, interrupted the Bombers' reign in 1934-'35 but was subsequently horse-whipped by the Cardinals (in 1934) and the Cubs (in 1935).

The 1930 World Series between the Cards and the A's stirred the nation, primarily because of the duels between **Lefty Grove**, the fire-throwing Philadelphia southpaw, and **Pepper Martin**, brash and brawling leader of the Gas House Gang. Grove was the hottest pitcher of the day. He was 28-5 in 1930 and 31-4 the following season, throwing "aspirin tablets" past befuddled batters, including most of the Cardinals. Most but not all. The fiery Martin hit Grove like he owned him during both classics, and excited an entire nation with his daring base-running, slashing hits and unorthodox fielding. Pepper stopped balls with his chest, his knees, his

head, anything, but he stopped 'em. He roared into second base on his belly, on his face, on his back. They couldn't get him out.

Pepper was really a hero to the downtrodden of the times. He came up the hard way in a place called Temple, Okla., and he arrived in baseball riding the rods of a freight car. He was rough and ready and slightly tattered, and the baseball fans of those depression years took him to their hearts. He was the game's Dead-End Kid, and they loved him for it.

Such was Martin's magnetism that in the off-season he was offered a vaudeville contract for \$1,500 a week, a fortune in the days of a 75-cent steak dinner. But after four weeks he quit, saying in disgust, "I ain't no actor. I'm a ballplayer. I'm cheatin' the public." That's why they loved Pepper Martin.

The Gas House Gang, in fact, had more characters in the 1930's than most teams collect in a lifetime. Besides Martin, there was **Dizzy Dean**, boastful, swaggering, a devil-may-care guy who often broke training. There was **Joe (Ducky) Medwick**, a notorious bad-ball hitter who fought teammates as well as the enemy. There was **Leo Durocher**, sharp-tongued and aggressive, a natural for the Gas House Gang.

Lefty Grove's record of 300 wins in the era of the lively ball rates as one of the game's most noteworthy achievements. Strictly a fastballer when he was with the A's, Lefty learned how to use all the other pitches in his later years with Boston and continued as one of baseball's top hurlers until 1941. Grove, who started as a first baseman in semi-pro ball because no one would volunteer to catch his fastball, had a 31-4 record with Philadelphia in 1931 and a winning percentage of .886 which

was, and still is, the best mark for a pitcher with over 20 victories in a single season. Although Lefty eventually developed a curve and a tantalizing fork-ball, it was his blazing fastball that made him famous. It was a formidable weapon against the best hitters in baseball. With it, he once fanned **Ruth, Gehrig** and **Meusel** on nine straight pitches. On another occasion, he whiffed **Ruth, Gehrig** and **Lazzeri** on ten straight pitches, again all strikes, Lazzeri managing to foul off one pitch.

Some of the most memorable mound duels of the 1930's involved **Carl Hubbell** of the Giants and **Dizzy Dean** of the Cardinals. Hubbell, with a crooked left arm, had a mysterious screwball delivery that broke in on lefthanded batters. With this pitch and with superb control (he averaged fewer than two walks per nine innings for 16 seasons!), King Carl took the Giants into the World Series three

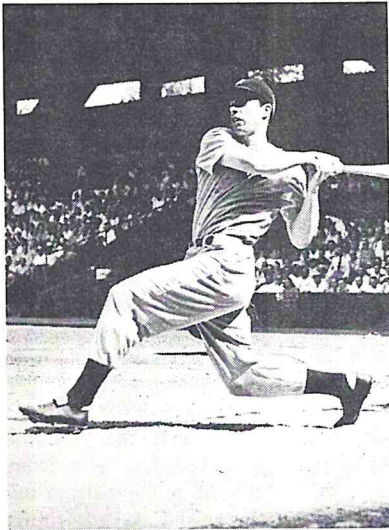
times. From 1933 through 1937, he was 23-12, 21-12, 23-12, 26-6 and 22-8 for a total of 115 wins and only 50 losses. His career record stands at 253-154. So wonderful was Hubbell's control that he once beat St. Louis, 1-0, in 18 innings without walking a batter. He won 16 straight games at the end of 1936 and eight in a row to start the 1937 campaign, for a record unbeaten streak of 24!

The Giants of that period had more than just Hubbell's screwball. They had the hitting of manager **Bill Terry**, the last National Leaguer to top the .400 mark (.401 in 1930) and the slugging of **Mel Ott**, the onetime catcher from Gretna, La., who broke into the majors as a 16-year-old under John McGraw and stayed around long enough to belt 511 home runs and compile a lifetime average of .304.

Terry was a coldly scientific hitter, not a slugger. He hit all kinds of



Hall-of-Famers all—(L-R) Lou Gehrig, Bill Terry, Babe Ruth, and Mel Ott.



JOE DIMAGGIO . . . rhythm at bat.

pitches, slashing safeties to the opposite field, punching singles through the infield and occasionally dragging a bunt down the line. He hit strictly for average, and what an average—.341 for 14 seasons in the big leagues!

For a long-ball hitter, Ott was unusually consistent. Take the seasons of 1934-'35-'36 as an example. He hit .326, .322 and .328. Two years later he hit .311 and slammed 36 home runs, many of them into the short rightfield seats at the Polo Grounds.

Joe DiMaggio came up to the Yankees in 1936 and hit a brilliant .323 as a rookie, teaming with Lou Gehrig (.354) and Bill Dickey (.362) to give Joe McCarthy's club the first of four straight A.L. titles. Over the next three years young DiMaggio, a stylist at the plate and pure grace in center-field, batted .346, .324 and a sizzling .381. The stamp of greatness was on him from the very start.

These Yankees earned McCarthy

the reputation of being a "push-button manager" and indeed they were as close to slugging automation as a modern team can be. The only button "Marse" Joe was afraid to push, though, was the one that turned on Lefty Gomez. "El Goofy," as Gomez was affectionately known, was a great pitcher who, in 1934, led the A.L. with a 26-5 record and also finished first in strikeouts, shutouts and complete games. But he was also a character, the Yankees' court jester, a real prankster who kept manager McCarthy (no humorist) and his nervous teammates constantly on their toes. One never knew what to expect next with "El Goofy" around.

Bob Feller learned to throw a baseball behind his father's barn in Van Meter, Ia., and by the time he joined the Cleveland Indians in 1936, he could throw it faster and harder than anyone else in the game.

There was, however, one who disputed this. Giant shortstop Dick Bartell, after seeing Feller for the first time in a Spring training game, remarked, "We've got faster guys in our league. He's not as fast as Van Lingle Mungo." Bartell may have had a different opinion several weeks later after a series of games between the Giants and Indians in which he had 18 at-bats against Feller—and was struck out 13 times!

Rapid Robert Feller, with the plow-boy walk, seemed destined for strike-out greatness from the beginning. As a rookie he fanned 15 St. Louis Browns and, later that season, he whiffed 17 of the Philadelphia A's—all with that blazing fastball. No curves, no sliders, very few change-ups, just a streaking high, hard one that boomed into the catcher's mitt like thunder across the bay. Feller recalls the 1938 finale against Detroit as his top pitching performance. He

fanned 18 Tigers that afternoon, getting 10 out of the first 12 men, not one of whom got so much as a foul tip.

Like many others in 1941, Bob Feller had his career disrupted by the outbreak of World War II. Before he left to take up the fight, though, Bob wrote his own ballot for the Hall of Fame by pitching a no-hitter against the White Sox in 1940. He was later to hurl another no-hitter (1-0 against the Yankees in 1946) and a third in 1951 (2-1 against Detroit) but after

the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor in 1941, he and his fellow major leaguers took up arms and marched off to war.

Professional baseball was to continue in operation during those black years, just as it had during the decade of the depression. The game received a stirring mandate from President Franklin D. Roosevelt, which emphasized its importance to the morale of the nation. But things were not to be the same again until the post-war era of 1946.



Bill Dickey, Lefty Gomez and Lou Gehrig (L-R) made Yankees a perennial winner.

GREAT PLAYERS: 1946-1969

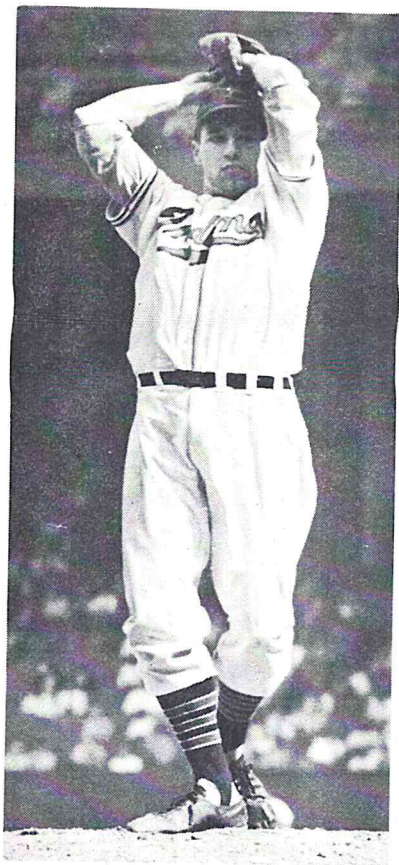
Although Stan Musial and Ted Williams dominated their time in baseball—as Cobb and Wagner, Ruth and Sisler had dominated theirs—the two decades since World War II, years of growth and expansion, of the breaking of the color line, of record World Series shares and astronomical salaries, have produced some of the finest players the game has ever known. But, again, where to start? Perhaps with Jackie Robinson . . .



JACK ROOSEVELT ROBINSON

BROOKLYN N.L. 1947 TO 1956

LEADING N.L. BATTER IN 1949. HOLDS
FIELDING MARK FOR SECOND BASEMAN
PLAYING IN 150 OR MORE GAMES WITH .992.
LED N.L. IN STOLEN BASES IN 1947 AND
1949. MOST VALUABLE PLAYER IN 1949.
LIFETIME BATTING AVERAGE .311. JOINT
RECORD HOLDER FOR MOST DOUBLE PLAYS
BY SECOND BASEMAN, 137 IN 1951.
LED SECOND BASEMEN IN DOUBLE
PLAYS 1949-50-51-52.



BOB FELLER . . . no-hit specialist.

Where does one begin when trying to determine the great players of professional baseball since the end of World War II?

With Stan Musial and Ted Williams?
With Bob Feller and Warren Spahn?
With Mickey Mantle and Willie Mays?
With Whitey Ford and Sandy Koufax?

Or can it be done at all? Is it possible to measure greatness by statistics alone? Are won-lost records and batting averages the true yardstick in evaluating a man's contribu-

tions to the game? Can a few men, a mere handful, be singled out from among the hundreds who have helped write baseball history during a time of change and expansion?

Where the answer lies is difficult to say. But one thing is certain: there are those who, by their skill and artistry, rise above the others. It was always thus in baseball and it always will be.

Greatness in some is obvious, in men like Musial and Williams and Spahn. It is evident in everything they do on the baseball diamond. In others, greatness takes more subtle forms, and it is not always there in the records to be seen and recognized.

It is easy to see why Musial was such a dominant figure in baseball for 22 seasons. His name is etched boldly across the record books: six-time National League batting champion, a career average of .331, 475 home runs, 3,026 games for the St. Louis Cardinals, the only club he ever played for; 10,972 at-bats, 3,630 base hits (second only to Ty Cobb's 4,191), 1,949 runs and 725 doubles. What else is there to say about The Man?

As for Ted Williams, he too cast a giant shadow across the game during the decades of change and expansion. The Boston Red Sox star captured four American League batting titles after the war (1947-'48-'57-'58) to go with the 1941 championship he had earned with his incredible .406 average. He was 40 years old when he won his sixth batting title. Ted's 521 career home runs place him fifth on the all-time list

behind Babe Ruth (714), Willie Mays (587), Mickey Mantle (536) and Jimmy Foxx (534).

Pointing up the year-in, year-out consistency that marks the truly great players in baseball, Musial hit over .300 18 times in 22 seasons, and Williams topped that mark no less than 15 times.

Although Musial and Williams (among the hitters) dominated their time in baseball—as Cobb and Honus Wagner and Ruth and George Sisler had dominated theirs—the two decades since World War II, years of rapid growth, of the breaking of the color line, of record World Series purses and astronomical salaries, have produced some of the finest players the game has ever known, players who deserve mention in any chapter dealing with their era.

Again, where to start?

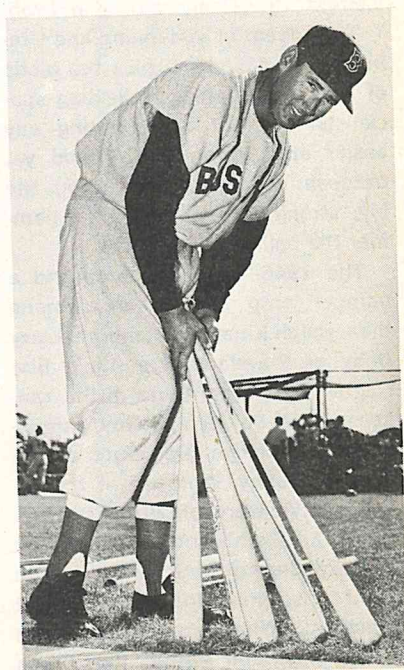
Perhaps with **Jackie Robinson**, the majors' first Negro ballplayer and now a Hall-of-Famer. Robinson, the pioneer, who won the N.L. batting title with .342 in 1949, just two seasons after the Dodgers' Branch Rickey brought him up from the Montreal farm. Robinson, the great infielder, who carried the pride of his race on broad shoulders and opened the door for the hundreds of Negro athletes who followed him into the big leagues.

Such a list should also include **Mickey Vernon** of Washington and **Ferris Fain** of the Philadelphia A's, each of whom captured A.L. hitting crowns twice between 1946-'53; **Roberto Clemente**, Pittsburgh's wonderful outfielder who has won four N.L. batting championships (1961-

'64-'65-'67); singles-hitting **Richie Ashburn** of the Philadelphia Phillies, whose speed and hustle earned him batting titles in 1955 and 1958; **Tony Oliva** of Minnesota, with two league hitting crowns in his first seven seasons; **Tommy Davis** of Los Angeles, **Pete Runnels** and **Carl Yastrzemski** of Boston and **Hank Aaron** of the Braves, all of whom won at least two hitting championships.

Oddly, Mays and Mantle, two of baseball's greatest modern performers, have won just one bat crown each, Willie in 1954 with a .345 average and Mantle with .353 in 1956, the year he belted 56 homers and won the A.L.'s Triple Crown.

Mantle, along with Joe DiMaggio,



TED WILLIAMS ... topped magic .400 mark.

Charlie Keller, Vic Raschi, Allie Reynolds, Whitey Ford, Yogi Berra, Tommy Heinrich and Elston Howard, was one of the powers behind the amazing string of 15 A.L. flags and 10 world championships which the Yankees put together between 1947 and 1964. The Bombers, over that spectacular span, won five straight between 1949-'54, then four in a row from 1955-'58, and finally another five straight from 1960-'64.

Only the Brooklyn Dodgers, who won six N.L. pennants (1947-'49-'52-'53-'55-'56), can match the Yankees' championship production since 1947. And of their six memorable World Series showdowns (called the "Subway Series"), the Yankees won five, losing to the Dodgers only in 1955.

The advent of mid-inning and late-inning relief pitchers, plus the tactic of employing defensive fielding specialists, did not make hitting any easier after World War II and yet baseball continued to develop the big, strong fellows who could hammer the ball great distances.

The 1946-'47 period produced a bumper crop of sluggers, among them **Ralph Kiner** of Pittsburgh, **Larry Doby** of Cleveland, the A.L.'s first Negro player, **Yogi Berra** of the Yankees, **Duke Snider** and **Roy Campanella** of Brooklyn, **Del Ennis** of the Phillies, **Bobby Thomson** of the Giants and **Vic Wertz** of Detroit. In 1949 came **Gus Zernial** of the White Sox and **Roy Sievers** of St. Louis, and in 1950 muscleman **Joe Adcock** joined Cincinnati. What can you say about 1951? Mays and Mantle, plus **Frank Thomas**, a top slugger with Pittsburgh. **Ed Mathews** of the Braves

made the scene in 1952 as did **Harvey Kuenn** with Detroit. The 1953-'54 harvest yielded some pretty fair hitters—**Ernie Banks** with the Cubs, **Henry Aaron** with the Braves, **Harmon Killebrew** with Washington and **Al Kaline** in Detroit. **Rocky Colavito** showed up at Cleveland in 1955 and started denting the fences, and in Pittsburgh a power-hitting youngster named **Clemente (Roberto)** made his debut. The 1956 season produced **Frank Robinson** in Cincinnati and, one year later, **Roger Maris**, who was to break Babe Ruth's home run record, joined Cleveland.

Hitters of a more recent vintage have not, of course, had time to duplicate the achievements of their post-war predecessors. But that doesn't mean there is any shortage of muscle power in the big leagues.

Orlando Cepeda of the Giants, **Dick Stuart**, who started with Pittsburgh, **Norm Cash** of Detroit and big **Frank Howard** of Los Angeles—all fellows who could put a baseball in earth orbit—arrived in the majors for the 1958 season. They were followed, in 1959, by **Willie McCovey** and **Tommy Davis**. In 1961, **Lou Brock** debuted in Chicago and **Carl Yastrzemski**, who was to capture two A.L. hitting titles, came up to the Red Sox.

And still on the scene during the 1950's were such celebrated pre-war strongmen as **Johnny Mize** of the Cards, Giants and Yankees; **Gil Hodges** of the Dodgers and **George Kell** of Detroit. Mize and Hodges, the latter now manager of the Mets, are placed high on the all-time homer list.

Kiner, who was brought up by the

Pirates in 1946, modeled his powerful swing after that of Ted Williams (whom he had seen in a service game) and won the N.L. homer crown as a rookie with 23. He topped the league on six other occasions, too, including 1947 when he hammered 51 homers and 1949 when he walloped 54. Ralph, a top gate attraction who used to date Elizabeth Taylor when he wasn't slugging baseballs, is one of only nine players in baseball history who have hit 50 or more homers in a single season, the others being Roger Maris (61), Babe Ruth (60), Jimmy Foxx (58), Hank Greenberg (58), Hack Wilson (56), Mickey Mantle (54), Johnny Mize (51) and Willie Mays (51).

There have been so many noteworthy performances by hitters over the past quarter of a century that it is impossible to enumerate them here. Suffice it to say, however, that none outshines Maris' successful assault on Ruth's home run record in 1961. The Babe socked his 60 in 1927 and that mark stood for 34 seasons despite spirited challenges by Hack Wilson (56 in 1930), Jimmy Foxx (58 in 1932) and Hank Greenberg (58 in 1938). Not until Maris of the Yankees, playing an extended 162-game season, belted a homer off Baltimore's Jack Fisher on September 25th, 1961, for No. 60 had anyone joined Ruth in the magic circle. Five days later, playing at Yankee Stadium in the final game of the year and with half a nation rooting for him and the other half silently hoping Babe's record would endure, Maris homered off Tracy Stallard of the Red Sox for his 61st round-tripper. That



JACKIE ROBINSON . . . made big break-through.

was to be the moody Maris' last shining hour. Bad luck and injuries hounded him thereafter and, in 1967, he was traded to St. Louis.

Matching Maris' record-breaking feat in sheer drama and excitement was that of another Yankee—pitcher **Don Larsen**, who threw baseball's

only perfect World Series game against the Brooklyn Dodgers on October 8th, 1956, at Yankee Stadium.

DiMAGGIO'S STREAK STILL THE GREATEST

Although this chapter is concerned primarily with the era of 1946-1969, no proper mention of modern baseball can be made without including Joe DiMaggio's epic 56-game hitting streak for the New York Yankees in 1941. It was, and still is, one of the greatest individual achievements in the annals of the game.

DiMaggio began his memorable consecutive-game hitting streak on May 15 by getting one single against Chicago at Yankee Stadium. During the next two months, he batted a blistering .408 with 91 hits against 42 pitchers. He scored 56 runs and, oddly enough, missed by one run of driving in 56 runs.

The historic streak came to an end on July 17 in Cleveland, where Al Smith and Jim Bagby, Jr., held Joe hitless in three official at-bats.

As an Oriole two years before, Larsen had logged an undistinguished 3-21 season and as a Yankee he had won only 11 games in 1956. On that

fateful afternoon, though, he was pitching mastery. He threw just 97 pitches during his overpowering performance and ended the game as perfect games should be ended, by firing a called third strike past pinch-hitter Dale Mitchell. Not a single **Dodger had set foot on first base.**

The Yankees got only five hits off Dodger ace, **Sal Maglie**, but one of them was a home run by Mantle—and that was enough for Larsen.

Larsen dropped quickly from view. The trail led him to Kansas City in 1960, Chicago in 1961, San Francisco in 1962, Houston in 1964, Baltimore in 1965 and the Chicago Cubs in 1967. But misfortune or not, Larsen's niche in baseball history is secure.

The Cleveland Indians and the New York Yankees produced two of the finest pitching staffs in baseball annals in the years following World War II. Dean of the Cleveland mound corps was the incomparable **Bob Feller**, baseball's fourth-ranking all-time strikeout leader (2,581) and winner of 266 games during his fast-balling career. Behind him were the Indians and righthander **Early Wynn**, one of the 14 men in the game's history to win as many as 300 games, and strong-armed **Bob Lemon**, who finished his career with 207 victories. This trio, plus **Big Bear Mike Garcia**, won an amazing 111 games in 1954 to bring the A.L. pennant to Cleveland. In 1956, the great Feller's last season, the Tribe brought up a left-handed rookie named **Herb Score**, who proceeded to win 20 games.

Rivalling Cleveland's great pitching array was that of the Yankees, who

featured Allie Reynolds, Ed Lopat, Vic Raschi and Whitey Ford. This quartet hurled the Yanks into seven World Series from 1947 through 1955 and had a brilliant aggregate of 716 victories by the time Ford retired in 1967. Ford also chalked up World Series records before his retirement—most games pitched (22) and most games won (10).

At about the same time, the Detroit

FOUR TIGERS WON A.L. BAT TITLES

In the period since the end of World War II, the Detroit Tigers have produced no less than four individual American League batting champions, a claim that can be made by no other club.

Hard-hitting George Kell started the Tiger title parade in 1949, winning the A.L. crown with an average of .343. In 1955 it was Al Kaline on top with a mark of .340, which included 27 home runs. Harvey Kuenn followed in 1959 with a league-leading .353 and then, in 1961, big Norm Cash made it four for the Tigers with a sizzling .361 and 41 homers.

Tigers were winning with "Prince Hal" Newhouser, a classic southpaw who played from 1939-1955 and won 207 decisions, and fireballer Virgil Trucks, a righthander, who finished his career with 177 victories and the respect of every batter in the American League.

The Boston Braves (who later transferred to Milwaukee) had the

premier staff of the National League in the late 1940's and early 1950's—ace lefthander Warren Spahn, Lew Burdette and Johnny Sain. The pet saying prior to the 1948 Boston-Cleveland Series showdown was "Spahn and Sain and pray for rain," meaning of course that the Braves could lead off with Spahn, follow with Sain and come back with Spahn for the third game—if, that is, the



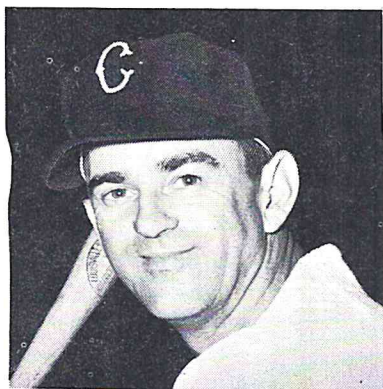
Yankee slugging great Mickey Mantle gets some helpful advice from a fellow who should know, Hall of Famer, Ty Cobb.

weatherman would provide a day of rain to let Warren rest his aging arm.

Proving how good Spahn really was is one vital statistic by which all pitchers must eventually be measured: he is No. 4 on the all-time winning list. His career total of 363 victories places him behind such immortals as Cy Young (511), Walter Johnson (416), Christy Mathewson (373) and Grover Cleveland Alexander (373).

There was good pitching all around in the decade following baseball's return to normalcy after its lean wartime years.

In St. Louis, southpaw Howie Pollett and Harry (The Cat) Brecheen



LUKE APPLING...ageless shortstop.

carried the Cardinals to a pennant in 1946, while the Cincinnati Reds were winning behind **Ewell (The Whip) Blackwell**, a sidearmer who was plain murder on the hitters. A youngster named **Robin Roberts** made his debut with the Phillies in 1948 and showed

promise of future greatness. When Roberts retired in 1966, he owned 286 victories, most of them at the expense of National League batters.

Later came others, men like **Carl Erskine**, **Don Drysdale**, **Johnny Podres** and **Sandy Koufax**, all of whom started with the Dodgers; **Bob Friend** in Pittsburgh, **Jim Maloney** in Cincinnati, **Juan Marichal** in San Francisco, **Bob Gibson** in St. Louis, **Steve Barber** and **Hoyt Wilhelm**, the knuckle-ball artist, in Baltimore, **Bill Monbouquette** in Boston, **Dean Chance** in California, **Camilo Pasqual** in Washington and, of course, 30-game winner **Denny McLain** and **Mickey Lolich** in Detroit.

And still they come, bigger and stronger, running faster, hitting harder, all shooting for a place in the big league sun.



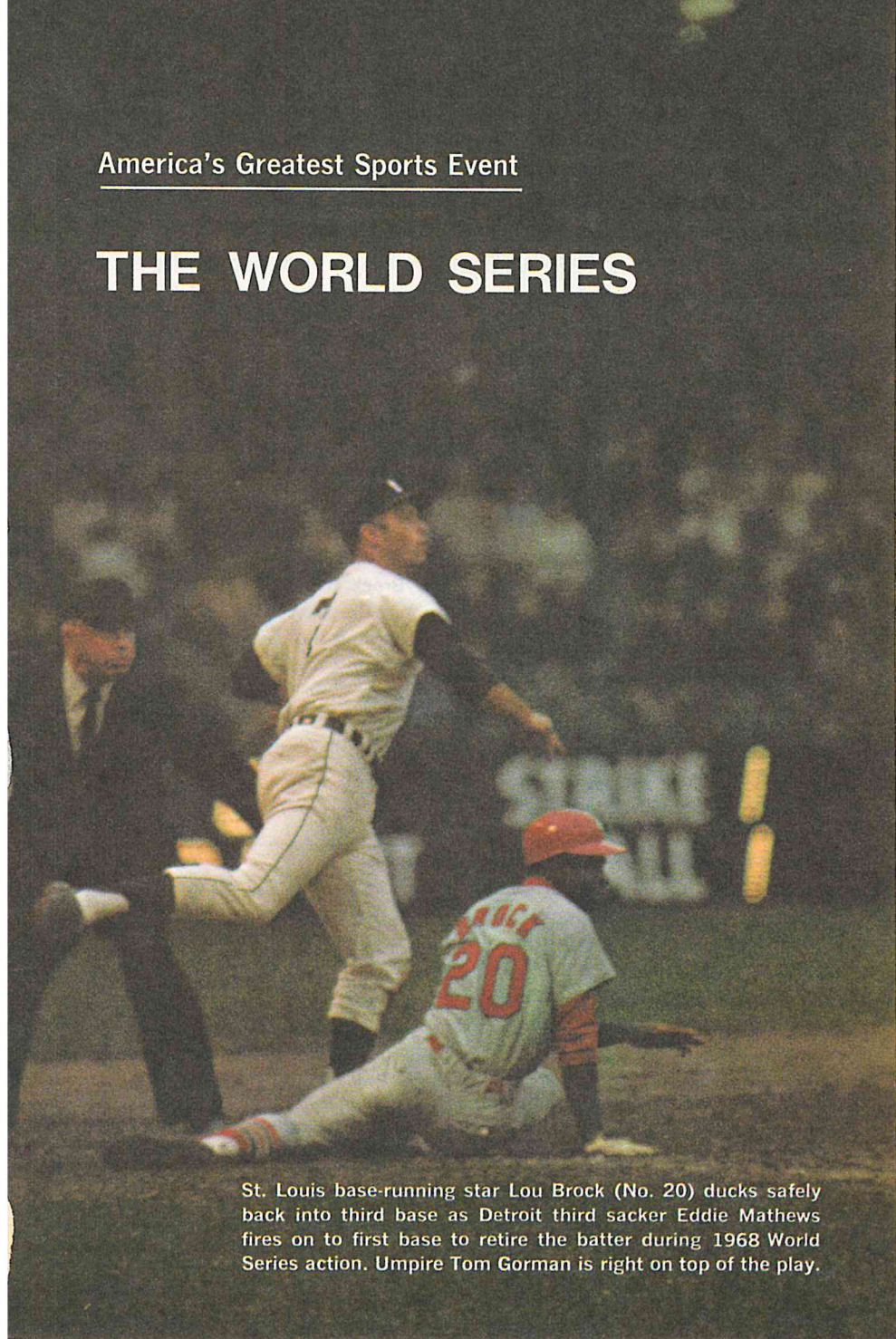
THAT'S FIRST RUN OFF BIG-D
SINCE MAY 10...

DON WENT INTO TONITE'S GAME
WITH SIX STRAIGHT SHUTOUTS
BEHIND HIM... AN ALL-TIME
MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL RECORD
STREAK WENT 58 2-3 INNINGS



America's Greatest Sports Event

THE WORLD SERIES



St. Louis base-running star Lou Brock (No. 20) ducks safely back into third base as Detroit third sacker Eddie Mathews fires on to first base to retire the batter during 1968 World Series action. Umpire Tom Gorman is right on top of the play.

Nowhere in the realm of sport is there a spectacle to rival the World Series. Not the heavyweight championship. Not the Super Bowl. Not Wimbledon or The Masters. Not the Rose Bowl.

For sheer drama, high excitement and rich tradition, the championship of major league baseball stands alone.

A World Series is THE event of the year, unchallenged by any other competition in which athletes, professional or amateur, test their skill and their bodies in the pressure-cooker of big-time sports.

Over the sixty-five years since its inception in 1903, the World Series has produced memorable classics, legendary heroes, ill-fated anti-heroes, success, failure, jubilation, despair, drama and disaster. Every Series has its own identity and each leaves an indelible mark on baseball history.

In the 1968 Series between Detroit and St. Louis, it was a talented left-hander named Mickey Lolich who brought the Tigers back from the graveyard to rock the favored Cardinals in seven games.

Lolich outpitched Cardinal strong man, Bob Gibson, in game No. 7, winning, 4-1, to climax a dramatic Tiger comeback. The Detroit club was down, three games to one, and seemed hopelessly beaten until Lolich, who was lost in the shadow of 31-game winner Denny McLain during the season, rescued them.

Lolich became a three-game Series winner, just as Gibson was in 1967 when he carried the Cardinals past the amazing Boston Red Sox in another seven-game thriller.

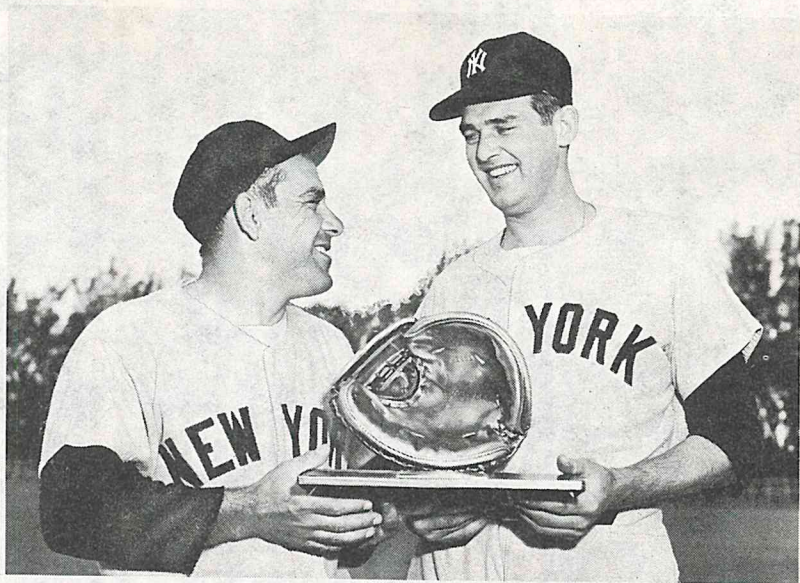
The victory and glory in 1968 went to Lolich but the Series records went to Gibson, the St. Louis ace, who struck out 17 Tigers in the opener

to shatter Sandy Koufax's strikeout mark of 15, set against the New York Yankees in 1963. When Gibson won the fourth game in a 10-1 romp, it was his seventh successive complete winning Series game—another record.

Before Lolich revived the Tigers, it was a Series dominated by the base-running and hitting of the Cardinals' Lou Brock. When the Tigers finally stopped Brock's thievery in game No. 5—throwing him out at home plate on a key play—the momentum shifted in their direction, thanks no end to some clutch hits by their 16-year veteran Al Kaline, plus Norm Cash, Jim Northrup and Willie Horton.

88 MILLION SAW, HEARD '68 SERIES

The 1968 World Series between the winning Detroit Tigers and the St. Louis Cardinals was seen or heard by an estimated 88,000,000 baseball fans via NBC-TV and radio. By contrast, less than 200,000 fans listened to the first radio broadcast of a World Series game—between the New York Yankees and the New York Giants from the old Polo Grounds in 1921.



Yankee catcher Yogi Berra (L) and pitcher Don Larsen with bronze replica of glove Yogi used in Don's perfect World Series game vs. Dodgers in 1956.

The 1968 Series will go down as the great experiment by Detroit manager Mayo Smith, who moved his regular centerfielder, Mickey Stanley, to shortstop to get the clutch-hitting Kaline into the line-up. Stanley, with less than 70 innings' experience at shortstop, handled the position well and, when the Cardinals' speed machine bogged down, the Tigers were geared to take command.

Gibson's bid to become a second straight three-game winner in Series competition faded in the seventh inning of the final game when Curt Flood, the Cardinals' outstanding centerfielder, misjudged Northrup's liner. Flood took two steps in, then attempted to retreat. He slipped on the wet turf and the ball sailed over his head for a two-run triple to snap a scoreless game.

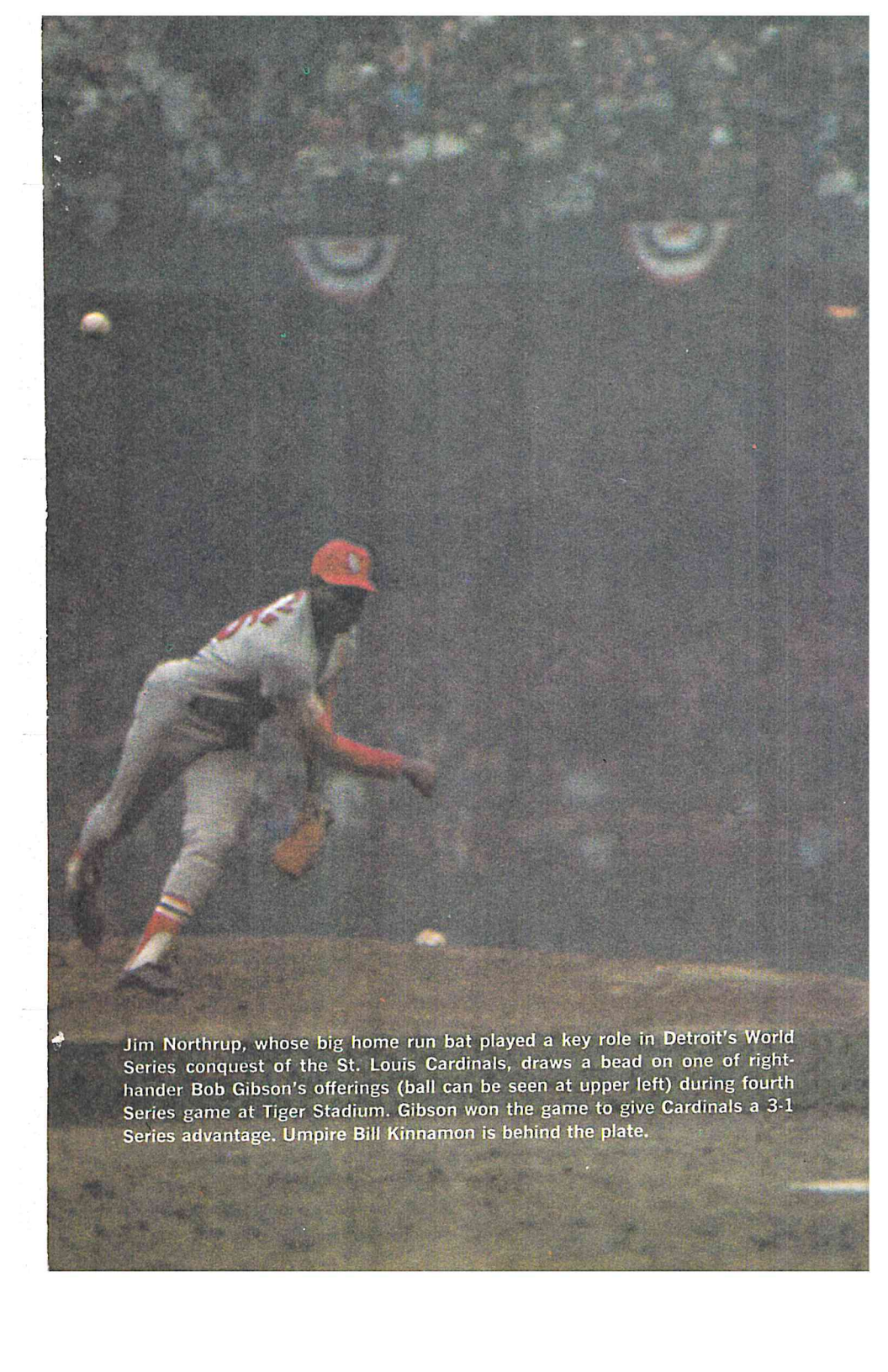
It was the break Detroit needed and one the Cardinals couldn't afford to give them.

Since World Series competition began in 1903 between Boston of the American League and Pittsburgh of the National League, the outcome often has been decided on one key play.

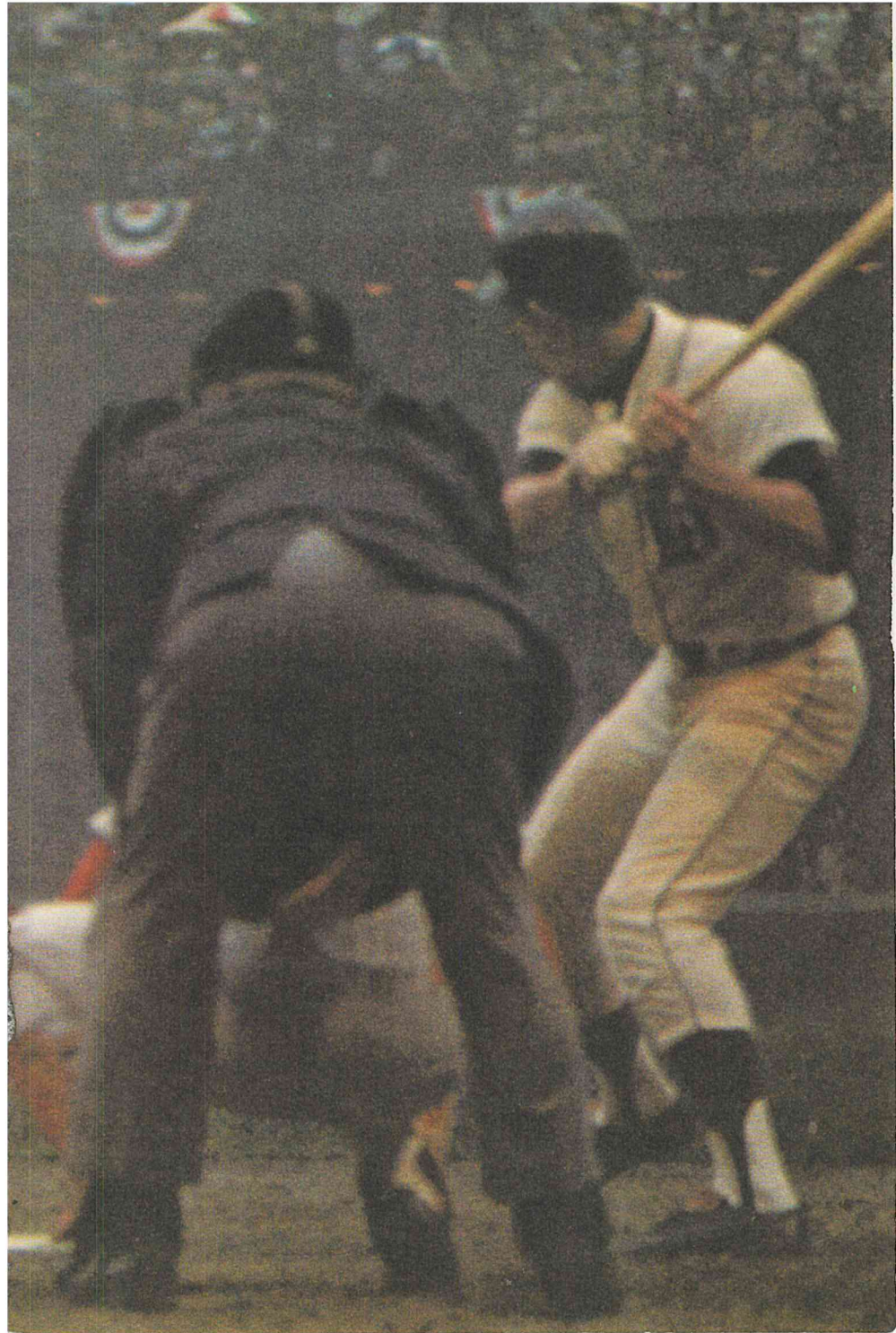
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Three-game Series winners didn't start with Gibson and Lolich. There were two triple winners in that very first Series, taken by Boston, which won five out of eight in a scheduled nine-game Series.

Big Bill Dinneen of Boston won his third game to clinch the first world baseball championship when he struck out the great Honus Wagner to nail down a 3-0 victory. Dinneen's accomplishment failed to overshadow



Jim Northrup, whose big home run bat played a key role in Detroit's World Series conquest of the St. Louis Cardinals, draws a bead on one of right-hander Bob Gibson's offerings (ball can be seen at upper left) during fourth Series game at Tiger Stadium. Gibson won the game to give Cardinals a 3-1 Series advantage. Umpire Bill Kinnamon is behind the plate.



another three-victory performance by Pittsburgh's Deacon Phillippe, who pitched five full games in the Series—still a record—and won three of them.

Christy Mathewson won three games in the 1905 classic for the Giants to stamp his name in World Series history.

Such has been the drama and excitement of the World Series over the years, it is virtually impossible to single out a handful of great moments. There have been too many to record here. Some, however, do shine brighter in memory than others.

The unassisted triple play by Cleveland second baseman Bill Wambach in the 1920 Series against Brooklyn is one such moment cherished by oldtimers. Another occurred in 1932 when the immortal Babe Ruth called his shot before belting a home run against Charlie Root of the Chicago Cubs. And then there was Don Larsen of the Yankees pitching the only perfect game in Series history in 1956. When Larsen fired a third strike past Brooklyn pinch-hitter Dale Mitchell with two out in the ninth inning on that October afternoon in Yankee Stadium, he accomplished something no man had ever done during the many years of this "October Madness."

The Yankees made a habit for years of breaking the hearts of the Brooklyn Dodgers. It began in 1941 when Mickey Owen dropped a sharp-breaking third strike thrown by Hugh Casey to Tommy Henrich. Instead of becoming a game-ending out, Henrich reached first base and the Yankees went on to score four runs to

crush the Dodgers' hopes for their first world championship.

The Yankees and Dodgers spent many an October afternoon locked in bitter combat before Brooklyn finally won its first World Series in 1955.

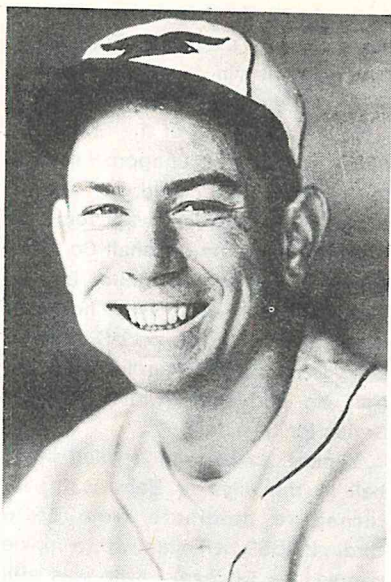
World Series games often have featured a head-on battle of individual super stars. In recent years, it was Mickey Mantle against Willie Mays (in 1962); Mantle against the Braves' Hank Aaron in 1957 and 1958, and most recently, Bob Gibson of the Cardinals challenging the cream of the crop in the American League, especially McLain.

In 1909, with Detroit meeting Pittsburgh, the star clash featured Ty Cobb of the Tigers against the Pirates' Honus Wagner.

Cobb, baseball's biggest base-stealer, challenged Wagner, the bow-

FIRST NATIONAL TV OF SERIES IN 1947

Though millions of people annually watch the World Series, the event did not begin to receive massive national exposure through television until 1947. That Series, between the Yankees and Brooklyn Dodgers, was the first to be nationally televised, with viewers seeing the Yankees win in seven games. Highlights of that series were Floyd Bevens' near no-hitter and a spectacular catch by Dodger outfielder Al Gionfriddo on a long drive hit by Joe DiMaggio which was headed for the stands.



MICKEY OWEN . . . in pre-Dodger days.

legged Pirate shortstop, and came out second best in their private battle. The Pirates also won the Series, four games to three. Cobb stole two bases in the Series; Wagner led the Pirates with a .333 batting average and Babe Adams won three games on the mound.

Later—one year later, to be exact—some college kids representing the Philadelphia Athletics upset the favored Chicago Cubs. A youngster named Eddie Collins, three years out of Columbia, batted .429 to lead Connie Mack's young upstarts.

For the next nine years, the World Series produced bright individual achievements, some memorable "firsts" and also a "goat" here and there. Fred Snodgrass' miff of a routine fly ball led to the New York Giants' defeat by Boston. In 1914,

Hank Gowdy, a catcher with a .243 season batting average, erupted with a .545 series BA as the Boston Braves swept Connie Mack's Athletics and their "hundred thousand dollar" infield. Duffy Lewis, Boston Red Sox outfielder, batted .444 to lead his club in a five-game Series win over the Philadelphia Phillies in 1915, and then in 1916, Lewis clubbed at .353 as Boston whipped the Brooklyn Dodgers in five. Brooklyn was led by Charles Dillon (Casey) Stengel in the 1916 Series. He batted .364.

The classic of 1916 also featured a 14-inning game won by George Herman Ruth of the Red Sox. Ruth pitched the entire game, which was won when pinch-hitter Del Gainer doubled home pinch-runner Mike McNally.

The scars of the 1919 Black Sox scandal were just healing when the Cleveland Indians beat Brooklyn, five games to two, in the 1920 Series which featured Bill Wambsganss' unassisted triple play in the fifth game.

Wambsganss, the Cleveland second baseman, stands alone in the record books for that feat. But 1920 also provided some other firsts. Cleveland rightfielder Elmer Smith hit the first Grand Slam home run in Series history and Cleveland's Jim Bagby hit the first home run by a pitcher.

The triple play by Wambsganss went like this:

The Dodgers had Pete Kilduff on second and Otto Miller on first. Clarence Mitchell, Brooklyn pitcher, was the batter. On the hit-and-run, the runners broke and Mitchell lined over the mound. Wambsganss broke

toward second base and was standing almost on the bag when he caught Mitchell's liner. The rest was relatively simple. Wambsganss stepped on second base, then tagged the stunned Miller, who hadn't even slowed down after breaking from first.

No doubt luck played a major part in the one-man, three-putout play. But luck and talent, traditionally, have been a sound mixture.

The New York Yankees, whose name was to become synonymous with the World Series, first qualified for the post-season spectacle in 1921. And in 1924, John McGraw managed his final Series game for the New York Giants.

Pittsburgh, in 1925, became the first club to win a seven-game World Series after being down, three games to one. First the Yankees, then the Philadelphia Athletics dominated American League representation in the Series and, by 1934, the fans welcomed a change as they embraced the St. Louis Gas House Gang which beat the Detroit Tigers in a wild seven-game affair.

Pepper Martin, who had stolen five bases in the 1931 Series won by St. Louis over the Philadelphia Athletics, batted .355 in the 1934 classic and stole two bases, but it was the Dean brothers, Dizzy and Daffy, and Joe (Ducky) Medwick who sparked the Cardinals.

The Dean freres won two games each and Medwick supplied the big stick for the Cards with a .355 batting average. Ducky also took a few futile swipes at tomatoes and melons hurled in his direction by irate Detroit

fans who took violent exception to Joe's jarring slide into Tiger third baseman Marvin Owen in the final game. Wild base-running was Joe's style, and the style of the other Cardinals, but it was unappreciated by the partisan Tiger crowd. For his own protection, Medwick was removed from the game by Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis. The Cards survived easily, however, whipping the Tigers, 11-0, behind Dizzy Dean, who had earlier predicted that he and Daffy would win the Series for St. Louis.

Yankee power, which ruled baseball in the days of Babe Ruth, returned to dominate from 1936 through 1939. It began with a rookie named Joe DiMaggio, who was still helping the Yankees win pennants in 1951. Joe McCarthy's Yankees won four straight world championships from 1936 through 1939. That record was shattered by Casey Stengel's Yanks from 1949 through 1953.

During the latter span, the Yankees broke the hearts of the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1949, 1952 and 1953. They swept the Philadelphia Phillies' Whiz Kids in 1950 and whipped the "miracle" New York Giants in 1951.

Cleveland had to win a record 111 games in 1954 to end the Yankee reign. *When the Indians took on the New York Giants in the Series, however, they couldn't win one game.*

Many feel the Giants' four-game sweep was accomplished on one fantastic catch made by Willie Mays. Three years earlier, in 1951, Mays and another New York rookie, Mickey Mantle of the Yankees, had clashed head-on but their play had little to do

1963 SERIES SHARE WAS ALL-TIME HIGH

While the winning player's share of money in the first World Series between Boston and Pittsburgh in 1903 was \$1,200, it was by no means the smallest in baseball history.

When the Philadelphia Athletics lost the 1905 Series to New York four games to one, each of the losing Athletics picked up only \$382.

On the other hand, the record for winners' shares came in 1963 when the Los Angeles Dodgers scored a 4-0 sweep over the Yankees, and each of the victorious Dodgers received checks for \$12,394.

with the outcome. Mantle went on to help the Yankees make 12 other World Series.

The catch made by Mays in 1954 has been called the greatest in World Series history. Some may disagree but, in any case, it was a super catch by a super player.

It was made in the eighth inning of the first game. The score was tied at 2-2 and the Indians had two men on base when Vic Wertz unloaded a long drive toward the bleachers in New York's Polo Grounds.

Mays turned his back to the plate and, for a moment, the only question seemed to be: Would it be a triple or an inside-the-park home run? Desperately, Willie raced toward the wall; he was within two steps of the bleachers when he stuck out his glove and made an unbelievable catch—450

feet from home plate!

The Indians faded right there. Willie's miraculous catch had demoralized them. The Giants, with Dusty Rhodes contributing key pinch hits, outclassed the Tribe in four straight!

The Yankees regained their magic touch in 1955, but couldn't carry it into the Series against Brooklyn as, once again, a sensational catch in the outfield—this time by journeyman Sandy Amoros—made the difference. Amoros' catch came in game No. 7 and led to Johnny Podres' 2-0 victory, and Brooklyn's first and only world championship.

Amoros didn't start in leftfield that day. He was placed there by Walt Alston, Dodger manager, at the start of the sixth after George Shuba pinch-hit (he grounded out) for Don Zimmer in the Dodger sixth. Alston then moved Jim Gilliam from leftfield to second base and inserted Amoros in left.

The Yankees put two base-runners aboard in the sixth and Yogi Berra drove a high fly into the leftfield corner. Amoros, playing in leftcenter for Berra, raced toward the foul line. It looked like a cinch double and a 2-2 tie. But Amoros never quit on the ball. Fortunately, he was left-handed. As he neared the foul line, about three feet from the box seats, he flung out his glove and made the catch. Then, he fired to shortstop Pee Wee Reese who was stationed in short leftfield waiting for the relay. Reese's throw to Gil Hodges doubled up Gil McDougald at first base.

Whitey Ford, who later set a Series record by pitching $33\frac{2}{3}$ consecutive scoreless innings, won two games for

the Yankees in the 1955 Series and it was the start of young Ford establishing himself as one of baseball's all-time great hurlers.

The Yankees, with Don Larsen firing the only perfect game in Series history, became world champions again in 1956. But they ran second best to Lew Burdette, who won three games for the Milwaukee Braves, in 1957.

The 1960 Series between Pittsburgh and the Yankees was one of the most bizarre of all time. It was won by the Pirates on Bill Mazeroski's home run in the ninth inning of the seventh game. The final score was 10-9. This was a Series loaded with Yankee power. But Pittsburgh never threw in the towel, although its three losses were humiliating. The Yankees outscored the Pirates by 55-27. The Yankee team batting average was a record .338, and their slugging percentage was .528. New York clobbered the Pirates 16-3, 10-0 and 12-0.

But Pittsburgh, behind excellent clutch relief pitching by forkball specialist Elroy Face, who saved three games, kept bouncing back against Mantle, Maris, Berra and the other Bombers.

The Pirates had a pair of two-game winners, Vern Law and Harvey Haddix.

The Yankees were involved in another seven-game wing-ding with the San Francisco Giants in 1962. Rain delayed the start of the sixth game three days. In an effort to avoid becoming rusty, both clubs traveled via bus more than 50 miles to work out in Modesto, California, on Sunday,



Photo courtesy Detroit Free Press

October 14.

The Series ended when Bobby Richardson, the Yankee second baseman, grabbed Willie McCovey's vicious liner with the tying and winning runs on base. Ralph Terry won it, 1-0.

Sandy Koufax, the Dodgers' great southpaw, struck out 15 Yankees in the opening game of the 1963 World Series and this stood as a record until Gibson fanned 17 Tigers in the opening game in 1968.

In 1964 against the Yankees, Gibson, after losing one game, began his seven-game World Series winning



Downtown Detroit goes wild after Tigers' dramatic 1968 Series triumph.

streak which was ended by Mickey Lolich and the Tigers in the seventh game in 1968.

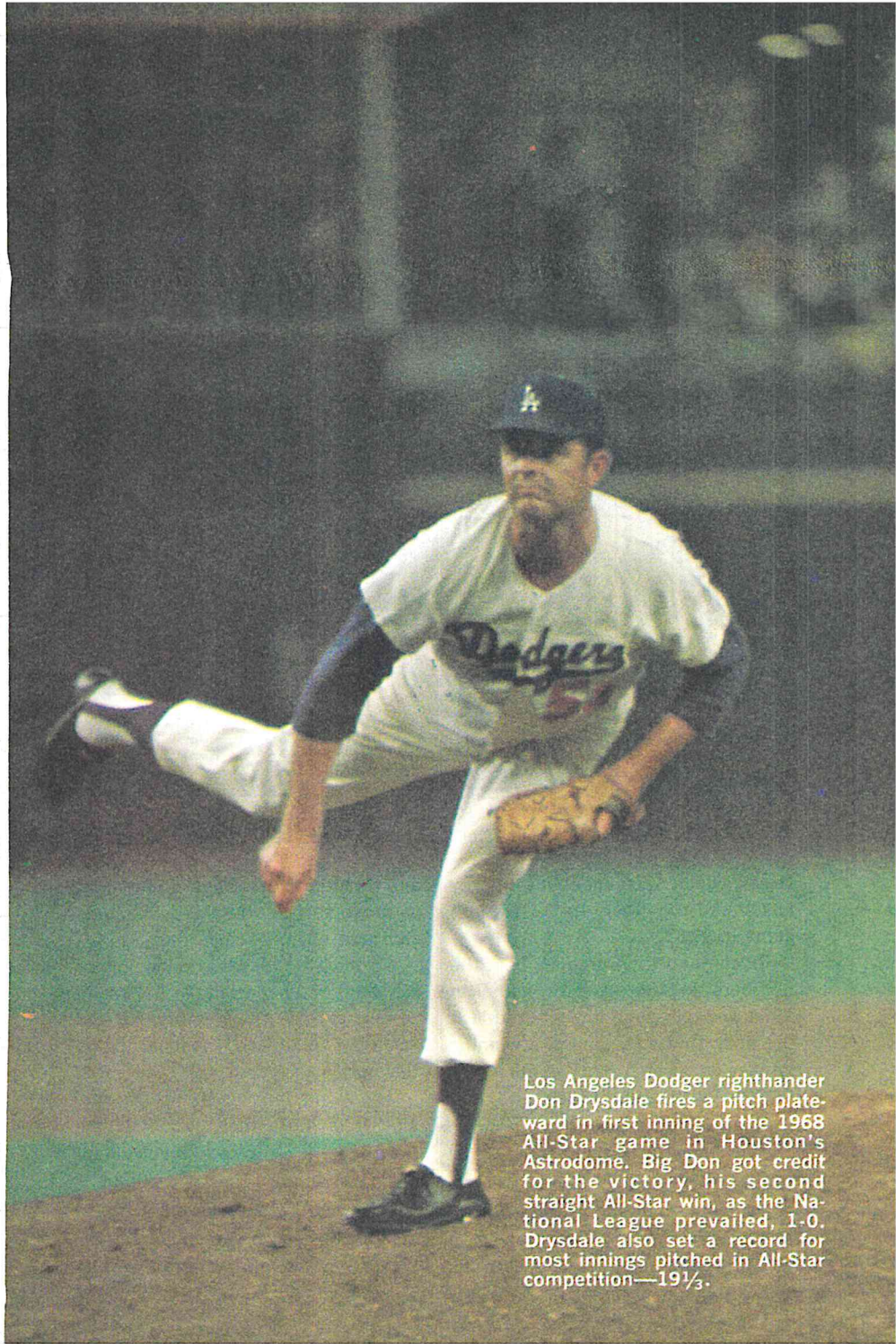
Gibson and the Cardinals beat the Bombers in the seventh game in 1964 and, although few realized it at the time, it was the end of a winning Yankee era which had begun in the 1920's with Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig.

The Dodgers, with Sandy Koufax retiring prematurely because of a serious elbow injury, lost their touch after 1966. A young Baltimore staff swept the Dodgers and Koufax in the 1966 Series. On came the Cardinals

and then the Tigers knocked them off to prove that the talented St. Louis club was not invincible.

No team or player is invincible in baseball, and especially in the World Series arena. The history of the "October Madness" festival bears this out.

The World Series is something special. It is more than a contest between teams; it is total involvement of a community—and of a nation. It is pride and joy and elation; it is also disappointment and despair. It is the World Series and it emotionally touches all of us.



Los Angeles Dodger righthander Don Drysdale fires a pitch plateward in first inning of the 1968 All-Star game in Houston's Astrodome. Big Don got credit for the victory, his second straight All-Star win, as the National League prevailed, 1-0. Drysdale also set a record for most innings pitched in All-Star competition— $19\frac{1}{3}$.

THE ALL-STAR GAME

The history of the All-Star game began as a saga of a reluctant dragon, and later as an albatross around the necks of the club owners before it became one of the major spectacles of the sports world.

Prior to 1933, fans and sportswriters had clamored for an All-Star game for years, without results, until the late Arch Ward, sports editor of the Chicago Tribune, brought the attraction to reality. The energetic Ward "sold" the idea of an All-Star game to the major leagues as part of the sports promotion for Chicago's Century of Progress Exposition and the first of the mid-summer contests was staged at Comiskey Park on July 6, 1933. Initially, some of the owners either were opposed to the idea of an All-Star game or lacked enthusiasm for the project, with Clark Griffith, owner and president of the Washington Senators, the most vociferous protestor. However, Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, the late Commissioner, was an early advocate of the plan and foresaw the possibilities as a mid-season tonic for baseball.

While the owners' group finally voted favorably, that first game was planned only as a one-shot event, with the consensus being to wait and see how successful the venture would be. Whatever fears were present were quickly allayed by that first game as 47,595 fans turned out to prove the attraction an instant success.

The game, of course, has been repeated each year, except in 1945, when wartime travel restrictions were

in effect. Down through the many summers the games have been exciting and packed with drama, swinging in national scope from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi River, on to the Pacific Coast and as far south as Houston where the game was played in the dazzling Astrodome in 1968.

As a sentimental touch for that first game in 1933, John Heydler and Will Harridge, presidents of the N.L. and A.L., respectively, named the famous old managers Connie Mack and John McGraw to direct the teams. Artistically, the game was also a smash. The American League scored a 4-2 victory and 38-year-old Babe Ruth blasted a two-run homer off Wild Bill Hallahan for the margin of victory. Not only did the Babe bring the crowd to its feet with that clutch circuit smash, but in the eighth inning he hustled his aching legs across the outfield grass to make a sparkling catch of a line drive off the bat of Chick Hafey which was heading for a triple with runners on base. Earlier in the game, the honor of driving in the first run went to Yankee pitcher Lefty Gomez, never known for any

How It All Began

Will Harridge, then president of the American League, once recalled in an interview how Arch Ward approached him for the idea of the All-Star Game. Said Harridge:

"Arch called me one day and asked me to have dinner with him. I didn't know he had anything in mind other than a sociable dinner until he sprang the All-Star Game idea on me, and I was flabbergasted at first. The idea was sound enough since that was the year of the World's Fair in Chicago and Arch wanted to make an All-Star game one of the highlights. His sales pitch was that it would be a wonderful thing for baseball.

"I told Arch I would submit the proposition to the owners. The American League owners finally agreed after considerable discussion that it would join strictly as an attraction for the 1933 Fair. At first, the National League opposed it, but finally agreed to play the game for only one year. The game turned out to be so wonderful and so well accepted by the fans that the owners quickly agreed to continue the game and it became a solid fixture.

"There was one time in the late 30's when some people in the N.L. felt the game was costly to the prestige of their league because the A.L. had won four of the first five games. The A.L. owners undoubtedly would have felt the same way had they been on the losing end."

profound hitting ability. Gomez singled over short to drive in Jimmy Dykes with the game's first run, then pitched strongly to get credit for the A.L.'s victory.

Gomez went on to pitch 18 innings in All-Star competition, a record until 1968 when Don Drysdale of the Dodgers upped the mark to 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ innings.

All-Star games since then have been filled with exciting moments involving the game's most magnetic performers. The instant bolt of lightning in the towering home runs . . . masterful pitching . . . fielding gems . . . daring base running . . . each has been almost indigenous to the game.

Another Comiskey Park All-Star game, in 1950, was among the most memorable. Boston great Ted Wil-

liams crashed his elbow against the fence making a sparkling catch of a long drive by Ralph Kiner in the first inning, and continued playing in the game until the ninth. It was subsequently disclosed that Williams had fractured his elbow on the play. In that ninth inning, Kiner came up with the A.L. leading 3-2 and blasted a home run to knot the score and send the battle into extra innings. The game continued into the 14th when Red Schoendienst of the Cardinals cracked a long circuit drive into the upper deck in leftfield off Ted Gray to win the game, 4-3, for the Nationals.

During the span when the American League was intimidating the National and causing N.L. owners second thoughts, there was always a

Ruth or Joe DiMaggio or Williams to hit balls over buildings. Babe's blast in the 1933 game will long be remembered as the first of the All-Star homers, while Williams did his thing on four separate and auspicious All-Star occasions. Fittingly enough, the first of Ted's thunderbolts took place in the 1941 game in Detroit—the final All-Star game prior to World War II—and the next in Boston in 1946, the first game after the cessation of hostilities.

In that 1941 game, the National League held a 5-3 lead going into the bottom of the ninth inning in Detroit, with Chicago Cub ace Claude Passeau protecting the lead. Passeau wavered, yielded a run, and had to face Williams with two men on, hardly an appetizing situation for any pitcher. Claude's final pitch of the game rocketed off Williams' bat and landed more than 400 feet away in the upper deck for a three-run homer and 7-5 triumph for the Americans.

Williams' return from World War II duty as a Marine fighter pilot, along with a host of other stars, set the stage for an almost festive mood in Boston's Fenway Park in 1946. All of the great names were back in action, but it turned out to be an almost virtuoso solo performance by the Splendid Splinter. He reached base five times—a walk, two sharp singles and two booming homers. He drove in five runs and scored four times as the AL waltzed to a 12-0 romp over the beleaguered Nationals. Of this awesome production, the one swing to be recalled from this game came on Ted's last at bat. On the mound for the N.L. was Pittsburgh's Rip Sewell, a server with an unusual change-of-pace pitch called the "eephus ball." Sewell delivered this pitch in the manner of a man throwing a pop fly to the catcher. With no steam on the serve, the ball floated high in the air towards the plate, designed to descend through the strike zone and intended to make a

batter lunge at the pitch, destroy his timing and, in general, reduce the hitter to a wild and fruitless swipe at a fluttering marshmallow.

Sewell's sagacity in trying to throw an "eephus" at Williams turned out to be not of All-Star caliber. Ted eyed the floater as it dipped towards the plate, drew a bead on his point of impact, uncoiled and promptly rocked the flutterball 420 feet into the bleachers, sending Boston fans into a delirium of joy and Sewell into a momentary state of shock.

Quite obviously, not all of the long-balling down through the years has been the property of the A.L. Stan Musial, Willie Mays, Kiner, Eddie Mathews, Ernie Banks et al have hit a sufficient number of circuit blows to get the N.L. into the commanding position it now enjoys in the series. Musial, in fact, helped start the N.L.'s rise to power in the 1950's with homers in several of the games, including a winning blast in the 1955 game at Milwaukee in the 12th inning. In that game, the A.L. had a 5-0 lead, only to be tied and sent into extra innings. N.L. pilot Leo Durocher, in sending Musial up to the plate as leadoff man in the 12th, said to the Cardinal great, "Stan, you've murdered my Giants enough in the regular season—now hit one out of here for me." Stan walked up to the plate and hit Frank Sullivan's pitch halfway up into the rightfield bleachers for a 6-5 N.L. triumph. Of such stuff were National League conquests made. Musial hit another homer a year later in Griffith Stadium, and so did Mays as the N.L. added a 7-3 victory.

There have been great pitching performances, too, yet perhaps the greatest single pitching achievement of all came in a losing effort. The scene, as has been the case so many times, was the home park of the star of the game—the Polo Grounds in New York in 1934. Starting for the N.L. was the Giants' lefthanded meal-ticket Carl Hubbell, and facing Hub-

bell in the 3-4-5-6-7 power slots in the meat of the A.L. lineup were perhaps the five best hitters of that time — Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Jimmy Foxx, Al Simmons and Joe Cronin. Hubbell rose to the occasion in classic style, striking out Ruth and Gehrig to end the first inning, then whiffing Foxx, Simmons and Cronin in the second for five consecutive strikeouts of the most feared hitters in the AL lineup. As it turned out, the American League went on to score a 9-7 victory in the game, with Mel Harder the winner and Van Mungo the loser, but Hubbell's exploit is really all that is remembered from that game.

It was an All-Star game that led to the end of the line for another pitching star. In the 1937 game at Griffith Stadium, the Cardinals' flame-throwing Dizzy Dean suffered a fractured toe when hit by a line drive off the bat of Earl Averill. When he tried to pitch too soon after the injury,

he hurt his shoulder and soon was finished.

Pitching was the name of the game in the most recent All-Star outing in Houston's Astrodome in 1968, the Year of the Pitcher. For the first time in history, the game ended 1-0 with the N.L. in front for the sixth straight time. The game's only run came in the first inning when Willie Mays singled off Luis Tiant and eventually scored from third on a double play. All told, there were 20 strikeouts recorded in the game, with N.L. pitchers accounting for 11 of them. The Americans managed only three hits . . . the winners but five, with Don Drysdale getting his second straight All-Star win and moving past Gomez in innings pitched with 19 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hitting, pitching, fielding, thrills of all kinds . . . name it, and the All-Star game, then and now, has had an abundance of all. The future is just as promising.

All-time All-Stars: Ted Williams (L) and Babe Ruth at Fenway Park in 1943.



AMERICAN LEAGUE

Twenty-five years after the formation of the National League, a second cornerstone was laid in the structure of major league baseball when the American League was founded. And where all of the senior circuit's earlier rivals had failed, the A.L. became a strong and healthy counterpart to the older circuit. The birth of the new league was right at the turn of the century, in January of 1900, but it did not attain major league status until a year thereafter, and was unable to overcome the powerful opposition of the N.L. until the winter of 1902. The prime movers in this new enterprise were Ban Johnson, a former midwestern newspaperman, and Charles A. Comiskey, former player, manager and club owner. The A.L. began as an expansion of the old Western League and its swift rise was due chiefly to the efforts of Johnson, who raided the N.L. for many of its stars such as Napoleon Lajoie, Ed Delahanty, Cy Young, Willie Keeler, Jimmy Collins, Sam Crawford and Jack Chesbro. As president and the powerful force in the league, Ban Johnson was the guide for the A.L.'s initial growth, and for its eventual destiny.

The A.L.'s first franchise cities included Detroit, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Kansas City. A year later, in 1901, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore and Washington moved in to replace Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Buffalo.

In 1902, St. Louis took the place of Milwaukee, and in 1903, Baltimore retired in favor of New York, and in that same year "peace" between the N.L. and A.L. came into being when the new league was granted all rights and privileges of the senior circuit. A National Agreement was adopted that year and a National Commission formed, comprised of league presidents Johnson of the A.L., and Harry C. Pulliam of the N.L. with August Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati Reds. This board remained a ruling body until February, 1920 when it was dissolved and Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the elected commissioner, became the supreme authority of baseball.

When Ban Johnson retired as league president on October 18, 1927 because of poor health, he was succeeded by Ernest S. Barnard, who remained in office until his death on March 27, 1931. William Harridge became the third A.L. president, and he served in the post until his resignation on February 1, 1959. Joseph Edward (Joe) Cronin, former great player, manager and general manager with the Boston Red Sox, was elected to the presidency succeeding Harridge.

BALTIMORE ORIOLES



Happiness is an Oriole pennant! Manager Hank Bauer is carried off to the showers by his jubilant players following pennant-clinching, 6-1 win over Kansas City on September 22, 1966.

A long dream was realized when Baltimore returned to the major leagues in 1954 after an absence of 50 years. Rich in diamond history, Baltimore has held membership in four major leagues—the old American Association of the '80's, the National League of the '90's, the American League in 1901 and 1902 (as well as from 1954), and the short-lived Federal League of 1914-1915. In addition, Jack Dunn's International League Orioles are considered one of the outstanding minor league clubs of all time.

The rowdy Orioles of John McGraw, Willie Keeler, Hugh Jennings and Wilbert Robinson won three straight pennants from 1894-1896. In 1903 Manager McGraw, under suspension by A.L. President

Ban Johnson, jumped to the National League to manage the New York Giants, and Baltimore's 50 years of minor league ball began.

In 1953 Bill Veeck attempted to move his St. Louis Browns to Baltimore, but his proposal was defeated. A franchise was eventually granted, and the Orioles returned to the American League in 1954 with Jimmie Dykes as manager. He was soon replaced by Paul Richards, who developed a farm system, stressed youth, and paid large bonuses. The club finished a strong second in 1960 (earning Richards "Manager of the Year" laurels), and it continued to build until the 1966 Orioles finally captured a long-awaited pennant and a four-game sweep of the Dodgers in the World Series.

Baltimore Key Players



MARK BELANGER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 170, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Signed for sizeable bonus in 1962. Ability to handle regular shortstop duties led to trade of Aparicio to White Sox. Finesse with glove has earned him All-Star recognition throughout minor league career. Considered better hitter than average indicates.

PAUL BLAIR, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 170, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Drafted from Mets' organization in 1962. Off-year in 1968 attributable to ankle injury sustained while playing winter ball. Had blossomed into young all-around star with speed and ability with bat and glove. Remembered for series-saving catch on Dodgers' Lefebvre in 1966.



GENE BRABENDER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-5, 220, 4th Yr., Age 27.

Drafted from Dodger organization in 1965. A relief pitcher in 1966, a starter in 1967, and both in 1968. Seems to have mastered control problems which once jeopardized his career. 6-7 last season and 16-14 lifetime for Orioles.

DON BUFORD, Outfielder-Infielder, B-L, R, T-R, 5-8, 165, 6th Yr., Age 32.

Starred in baseball and football at USC. An infielder with the White Sox for 4 seasons, now adds speed and versatility to Orioles as both outfielder and second sacker. Led club with .282 and with 27 stolen bases last season.



MIKE CUELLAR, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 165, 6th Yr., Age 31.

Came to Orioles in winter trade for Curt Blefary. 8-11 for Houston last season with good 2.74 ERA. Holds Astros' club season record for wins (16), complete games (16), strikeouts (203), and innings pitched (246), all in 1967. 2.22 ERA in 1966 was 2nd only to Sandy Koufax in N.L.

ANDY ETCHEBARREN, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 4th Yr., Age 25.

Received reported \$85,000 bonus to sign with Orioles in 1961. Has never hit for high average, but has been good RBI man. Once had stretch of 22 RBI's in 22 games in 1966. Handicapped by broken hand in 1967. Twice an A.L. All-Star.



JIM HARDIN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Drafted from Mets' organization in November, 1965. Big surprise on Oriole staff after recall from Rochester June 20, 1967. Since then has won 26 and lost 16 with 2.43 ERA and 4 shutouts. Relief pitcher in minors, but has been starter for Orioles.

DAVE JOHNSON, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 170, 4th Yr., Age 26.

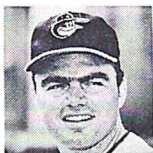
Has wide range, quick hands and good speed. Shows some power (averaging 9 homers and 60 RBI's a season) with knack for coming through with key hits. Made successful move from shortstop to 2nd base. Player representative.



DAVE McNALLY, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 5-11, 190, 7th Yr., Age 26.

After 2 good seasons (11-6 in 1965 and 13-6 in '66) was relatively ineffective in 1967 due to tendonitis. Came all the way back last year with 22-10 and outstanding 1.95 ERA. Only Tigers' McLain won more games and only Indians' Tiant and McDowell had better ERA's in A.L.

Baltimore Key Players



TOM PHOEBUS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-8, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 27.

29-game winner over 2 full major league seasons, despite 219 bases on balls over same period. Hurlled 2 shutouts in 1st 2 major league starts in 1966. 14-9 record in 1967 earned him acclaim as A.L.'s "Rookie Pitcher of Year." Hurlled no-hitter vs. Red Sox on April 27, 1968.

BOOG POWELL, First baseman, B-L, T-R, 6-3, 240, 8th Yr., Age 27.

Authentic slugger, averaging 24 homers and 80 RBI's in 7 seasons with Orioles. Known for several "tape measure" home runs. Hit 3 homers in a game on 3 occasions. Leading hitter in 1966 World Series victory over Dodgers with .357.



PETE RICHERT, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 184, 5th Yr., Age 29.

Broke in with Dodgers in 1962. Tied A.L. mark by striking out 7 straight Tigers on April 24, 1966. An Oriole nemesis while with Senators. Birds acquired him for Mike Epstein and Frank Bertaina on May 29, 1967. Now strictly relief pitcher—was 6-3 last year with 6 saves.

BROOKS ROBINSON, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 190, 13th Yr., Age 31.

"Mr. Third Base" with his solid bat, amazing glove and ironman durability. An A.L. All-Star and a Gold Glove winner for 9 straight years. MVP in 1964, runner-up in 1966 and third in 1960 and 1965. Equaled A.L. record for 3rd basemen with 405 assists in 1967.

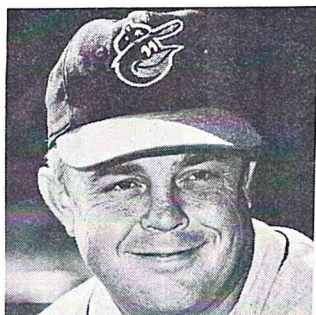


FRANK ROBINSON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 14th Yr., Age 33.

Only player to win MVP in both N.L. (1961 with Reds) and A.L. (1966 with Orioles). Triple Crown winner in 1966. 12th on all-time home run list with 418. Over 2,000 major league hits. An 8-time All-Star. Managed Santurce, Puerto Rico, this past winter.

EDDIE WATT, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 185, 4th Yr., Age 27.

Appeared in 59 games for Orioles last season—all in relief, picking up 5 wins and 9 saves. Hurlled 2 no-hitters in 2 weeks at Elmira (Eastern League) in 1965 after 14-1 season at Aberdeen. Helps himself with good bat.

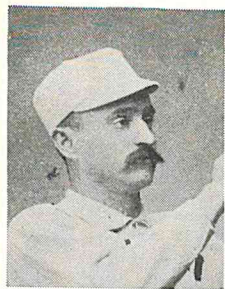


Earl Weaver

Manager

Replaced Hank Bauer at mid-season. Managed Oriole farm clubs for 11 seasons, winning 3 pennants and never finishing out of first division. Broke into pro-ball as infielder in Cardinals' system. Never played in majors.

a look into the past



Ed Hanlon



Willie Keeler



Joe McGinnity



Wilbert Robinson

ED HANLON One-time outfielder who took over managerial reins of 12th place Orioles in 1892. Traded experienced veterans for young prospects and in two years built scrappy, rowdy Orioles to pennant winner. Revamped pitching staff and won three straight pennants.

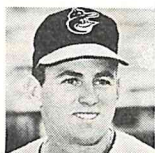
WILLIE KEELER* Slapped ball to all fields. Adroit bunter. Great speed on bases. .345 lifetime batting average with 2955 hits and 519 stolen bases over 19-year career. Batted .432 in 1897, hitting safely in 44 consecutive games.

JOE MCGINNITY* Threw overhand fastball and underhand or sidearm roundhouse curve. Won 247 games and lost only 145 in 11-year major league career. Holds league record for most innings pitched in season (434 in 1903). Pitched two games in one day, a record five times.

WILBERT ROBINSON* Had way with veteran pitchers. Seven straight hits on June 10, 1892. .280 lifetime batting average over 17 years behind plate, but better remembered for managerial success with Baltimore and Brooklyn. Great judge of young talent.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



MIKE ADAMSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 190, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Originally a Phillies' draft selection but attended U.S.C. instead. Later drafted by Orioles. 0-3 in brief major league stints over past 2 seasons, but had fine 1.95 ERA in 1967 at Rochester and 8-4 record there last year. Has hurled only 166 innings over 2 pro seasons.

MERV RETTENMUND, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 190, 1st Yr., Age 25.

Top Oriole outfield prospect. Had choice of playing pro football. Good hitter with power—runs and throws well. At Rochester last season where he led International League with .331 average, hitting 22 homers. Batted .297 in limited action with Orioles.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Don Buford	282
Home Runs.....	Boog Powell	22
Runs.....	Frank Robinson	69
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Paul Blair, ...	12
	Curt Blefary	12
Runs Batted In.....	Boog Powell	85
Bases on Balls.....	Boog Powell	73
	Frank Robinson	73
Hits.....	Brooks Robinson	154
Doubles.....	Brooks Robinson	36
Triples.....	Brooks Robinson	6
Stolen Bases.....	Don Buford	27

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Dave McNally	22
Games Lost.....	Tom Phoebus	15
Most Games.....	Ed Watt	59
Games Started.....	Tom Phoebus	36
Complete Games.....	Dave McNally	18
Innings Pitched.....	Dave McNally	273
Bases on Balls.....	Tom Phoebus	105
Strikeouts.....	Dave McNally	202
Shutouts.....	Dave McNally	5

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

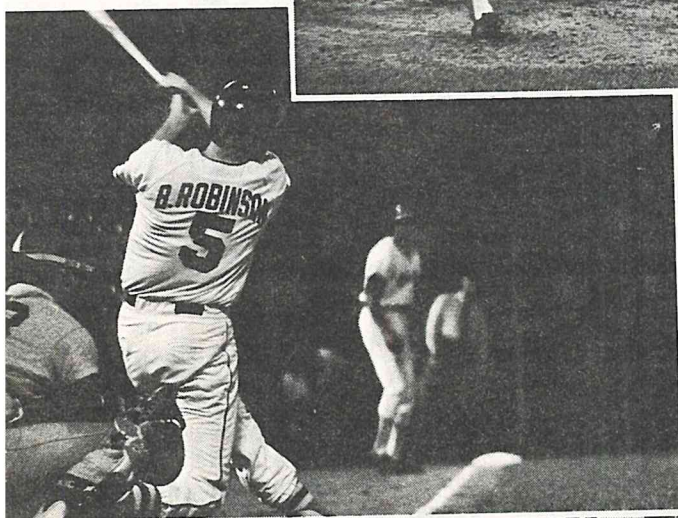
Batting Average.....	Bob Nieman, 1956.....	320
Home Runs.....	Frank Robinson, 1966.....	49
Runs.....	Frank Robinson, 1966.....	122
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Bob Nieman, 1956.....	20
Runs Batted In.....	Jim Gentile, 1961.....	141
Bases on Balls.....	Norm Siebern, 1964.....	106
Hits.....	Brooks Robinson,	
	1964	194
Doubles.....	Brooks Robinson,	
	1961	38
Triples.....	Paul Blair, 1967.....	12
Stolen Bases.....	Luis Aparicio, 1964.....	57

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Dave McNally, 1968.....	22
Games Lost.....	Don Larsen, 1954.....	21
Most Games.....	Stu Miller, 1963.....	71
Games Started.....	Steve Barber, 1963.....	36
	Milt Pappas, 1964.....	36
	Tom Phoebus, 1968.....	36
Complete Games.....	Dave McNally, 1968.....	18
Innings Pitched.....	Dave McNally, 1968.....	273
Bases on Balls.....	Bob Turley, 1954.....	181
Strikeouts.....	Dave McNally, 1968.....	202
Shutouts.....	Steve Barber, 1961.....	8

Orioles in Action

Dave McNally was one of the league's best last season, winning 22, losing 10 and compiling a fine 1.95 ERA.

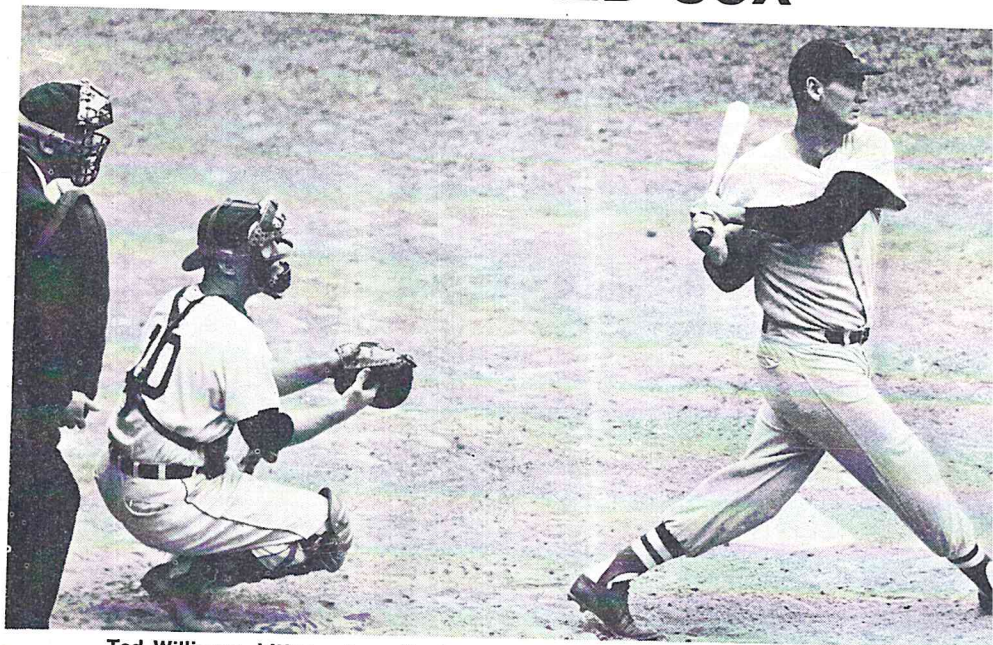


Brooks Robinson, one of game's great third basemen, excels with glove and bat.

Frank Robinson (shown here rounding third), an MVP in both the A.L. and N.L., is a perennial All-Star outfielder.



BOSTON RED SOX



Ted Williams, hitter extraordinaire, not only belted over 500 career homers but had a lifetime batting average of .344, topped by an amazing .406 in 1941.

The Red Sox are steeped in baseball tradition.

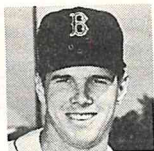
In the 68 years that Boston has represented the A.L. from its birth in 1901, they have won eight pennants and five World Series. Their history can roughly be divided into three eras. The first was the 18 seasons of relative success, during which they won six pennants and five world titles. In 1903 the Red Sox won by 14½ games and defeated the Pirates 5 games to 3 in the first modern World Series. With Cy Young winning 26 games, they repeated in 1904, but had no Series opponent when the Giants' John McGraw, manager of the N.L. pennant winners, refused to recognize the A.L. upstarts. The 1912 winners, playing now in Fenway Park, were one of the Red Sox' best.

Smokey Joe Wood won 34 games and they boasted the immortal outfield of Tris Speaker, Harry Hooper and Duffy Lewis. Boston won again in 1915, and in the 1916 and 1919 World Series Babe Ruth, then a pitcher for the Sox, hurled a record 29⅔ consecutive scoreless innings.

Then followed the second period of Red Sox history—the 15 seasons of dismal failure from 1919-1933, most of which was spent in the A.L. cellar.

Finally, under owner Tom Yawkey, came the exciting and colorful renaissance. Led by Ted Williams, the club won in 1946 and 21 years later, with Carl Yastrzemski showing the way, they upset the baseball world by capturing another flag.

Boston Key Players

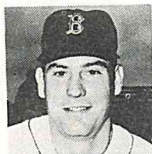
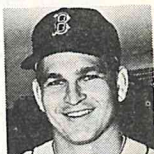


MIKE ANDREWS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Converted shortstop. Appears to be solid second baseman Red Sox have been looking for. Hit .263 in rookie season (1967) and .271 last year. Forms good double play combo with shortstop Rico Petrocelli.

RAY CULP, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 200, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Received reported \$100,000 to sign with Phillies in 1959. Finally fulfilled promise of rookie season (14-11 with 2.97 ERA in 1963) by leading Red Sox staff last year with 16-6 record, 2.92 ERA, 6 shutouts and 190 strikeouts.

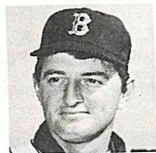
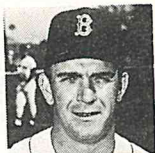


DICK ELLSWORTH, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-4, 195, 10th Yr., Age 29.

Although 22-game winner with Cubs in 1963, had disappointing years with Chicago in 1966 and with Phillies in 1967. Made great comeback with Red Sox to record 16-7 with 3.03 ERA in 1968, while hurling 10 complete games.

RUSS GIBSON, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 29.

Perseverance has paid off for Gibson. After 10 years in minors, has finally become club's number 1 receiver. Although major league batting average considerably below minor league figures, is considered very knowledgeable and good defensive catcher.

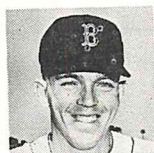


KEN HARRELSON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Versatile athlete signed as free agent in 1967. Enjoyed his finest major league season by far in 1968, hitting .275 and leading teammates with 35 homers and 109 RBI's. Also played 132 errorless games in outfield. Named A.L. Player of Year in poll of A.L. players.

DALTON JONES, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 180, 6th Yr., Age 25.

High bonus signee in 1961. Good pinch-hitter. May have found home at first base, where he alternated with George Scott last season and surprised by committing only two errors in 478 chances. Also plays second and third.

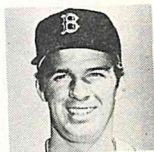


BILL LANDIS, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 180, 2nd Yr., Age 26.

Signed for large bonus with Kansas City A's in 1961. Drafted by Red Sox in 1966. Saw limited action in 1967, but relieved in 37 games last year, winning 3 and saving 3 more. Hard-thrower with good strikeout record.

JIM LONBORG, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-5, 200, 5th Yr., Age 25.

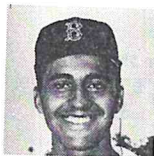
Pitching star of 1967 Boston pennant-winners. Cy Young Award-winner, led league in 1967 with 22 wins and 246 strikeouts. Slow start in 1968 due to off-season skiing accident proved disastrous to Red Sox hopes of repeating as champs.



SPARKY LYLE, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Top lefty reliever on staff. Appeared in 49 games for Red Sox last season, winning 6 and saving 8 while posting 2.73 ERA. Averaged close to a strike-out an inning. Drafted from Baltimore Orioles' organization.

Boston Key Players



RICO PETROCELLI, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Another Bosox bonus player of 1961. An All-Star in 1967. Average fell off in 1968 from .259 to .234, but his 12 home runs again were tops among A.L. shortstops. Continued to excel in field. Outstanding arm when not afflicted by shoulder miseries.

JOSE SANTIAGO, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 5th Yr., Age 28.

Has put together two fine seasons for Red Sox, 12-4 record in 1967 led league in winning pct. Followed with 9-4 and 2.25 ERA in 1968. Sideline latter half of last season with tendonitis of right elbow. Formerly with Kansas City.

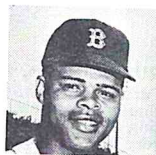


GEORGE SCOTT, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 220, 4th Yr., Age 25.

1968 performance a factor in club's failure to repeat as pennant-winner. .303 average, 19 homers, 82 RBI's and Gold Glove play at first base were instrumental in Boston 1967 victory. Dropped to .171 last season with only 3 homers and 25 RBI's. Also plays third.

REGGIE SMITH, Outfielder, B-L, R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 24.

Switch-hitting, running, strong arm and fielding could make him club's centerfielder for quite some time. Had fine 1968 season, with 15 homers, 69 RBI's and .265 average. 390 putouts were tops among major league outfielders.

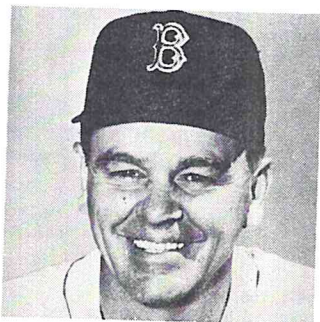


JOSE TARTABULL, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 165, 8th Yr., Age 30.

With Giants and A's organizations before being traded to Red Sox in June of 1966. Speedster. Hit .281 in 72 games last season. Used primarily as late-inning defensive substitute, pinch-hitter, and pinch-runner.

CARL YASTRZEMSKI, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 180, 9th Yr., Age 29.

The complete ball player. Received reported \$100,000 to sign in 1958. Won Triple Crown and MVP in 1967 as he led club to pennant. Hit .400 with 3 homers in World Series. Won 3rd batting title in 1968 with .301. 6-time A.L. Gold Glove winner.



Dick Williams

Manager

Played every position except pitcher and catcher during long career from 1947 through 1964 with Dodgers, Orioles, A's, Indians and Red Sox. Youngest manager in A.L. Led underdog Red Sox to pennant in 1967 and was overwhelming choice for A.L. Manager of Year.

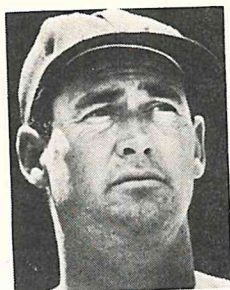
a look into the past



Joe Cronin



Jimmy Foxx



Ted Williams



Cy Young

JOE CRONIN* Power hitter with 20-year career average of .302. 8 times drove in over 100 runs. A.L. MVP in 1920. Fine-fielding shortstop. Won 2 pennants during 15-year managerial career with Senators and Red Sox. Now A.L. President.

JIMMY FOXX* Free-swinger with prodigious power. 534 lifetime homers 4th on all-time list. Hit 58 in 1932—most by righthand batter in a single season. Hit 30 or more home runs 12 straight years. Lifetime batting average of .325. A.L. MVP in 1932-33-38.

TED WILLIAMS* One of game's greatest hitters. 521 career homers. Lifetime batting average of .344. Baseball's last .400 hitter with .406 in 1941. A.L. Batting Champion 6 times. 15 times an All-Star. A.L. MVP in 1946 and 1949 and runner-up (by 1 point) in 1947.

CY YOUNG* Combined exceptional fastball, good curve, excellent control and smooth delivery for 511 lifetime wins—all-time major league record. Pitched in 906 games. Hurled 3 no-hitters, including perfect game vs. Philadelphia on May 5, 1904.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



KEN BRETT, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 190, 1st Yr., Age 20. Strong thrower, regarded by Red Sox as long-sought lefty starter. Arm trouble and National Guard duty curtailed his activity at Louisville in 1968. Impressive 10-7 and 1.80 ERA at Pittsfield (Eastern League) in 1967. Only his 3rd year in pro ball.

JERRY MOSES, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 210, 1st Yr., Age 22. Red Sox catcher of the future. Seems to have overcome throwing problem. 9 homers, 52 RBI's and .238 average at Louisville (Int. League) last season, prior to brief stint with Bosox. Has 3 major league homers in only 22 at bats.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Carl Yastrzemski	301
Home Runs.....	Ken Harrelson	35
Runs.....	Carl Yastrzemski	90
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Reggie Smith	15
Runs Batted In.....	Ken Harrelson	109
Bases on Balls.....	Carl Yastrzemski	119
Hits.....	Carl Yastrzemski	162
Doubles.....	Reggie Smith	37
Triples.....	Reggie Smith	5
Stolen Bases.....	Joe Foy	26

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Ray Culp	16
	Dick Ellsworth	16
Games Lost.....	Gary Bell	11
Most Games.....	Lee Stange	50
Games Started.....	Ray Culp	30
Complete Games.....	Ray Culp	11
Innings Pitched.....	Ray Culp	216
Bases on Balls.....	Ray Culp	82
Strikeouts.....	Ray Culp	190
Shutouts.....	Ray Culp	6

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Ted Williams, 1941	406
Home Runs.....	Jimmy Foxx, 1938	50
Runs.....	Ted Williams, 1949	150
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Dom DiMaggio, 1949	34
Runs Batted In.....	Jimmy Foxx, 1938	175
Bases on Balls.....	Ted Williams, 1947, 1949	162
Hits.....	Tris Speaker, 1912	222
Doubles.....	Earl Webb, 1931	67*
Triples.....	Charles Stahl, 1904	22
	Tris Speaker, 1913	22
Stolen Bases.....	Tris Speaker, 1912	52

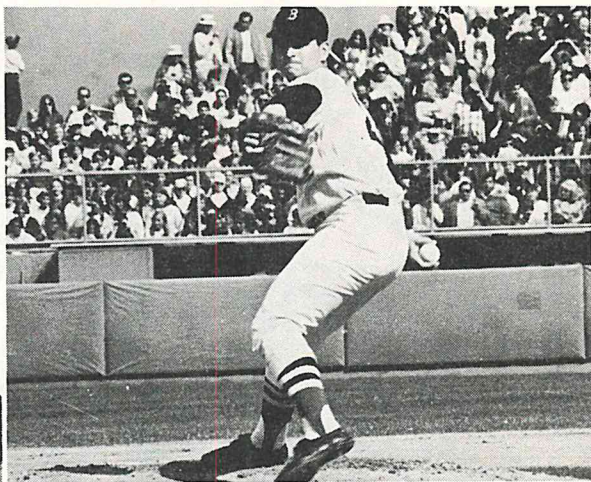
PITCHING

Games Won.....	Joe Wood, 1912	34
Games Lost.....	Charley Ruffing, 1928	25
Most Games.....	Dick Radatz, 1964	79
Games Started.....	Cy Young, 1902	43
Complete Games.....	Cy Young, 1902	41
Innings Pitched.....	Cy Young, 1902	386
Bases on Balls.....	Mel Parnell, 1949	134
Strikeouts.....	Joe Wood, 1912	258
Shutouts.....	Cy Young, 1904	10
	Joe Wood, 1912	10

* Major league record

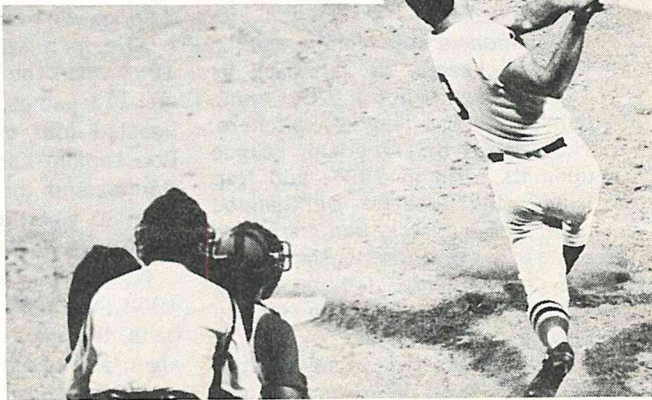
Red Sox in Action

Ray Culp blossomed into the staff's top hurler last season with a 16-6 won-lost record and a 2.92 ERA.



Ken Harrelson led the league with 109 RBI's in 1968 and earned the respect of his fellow players who chose him the A.L. "Player of the Year."

Yaz is probably the A.L.'s top all-around player today. He was the league's only .300 hitter last year, copping his third batting title with a .301 average.



CLEVELAND INDIANS



All-time ace, Bob Feller, enroute to no-hitter vs. White Sox on Opening Day—April 17, 1940 at Chicago—one of three no-hit games he hurled for the Tribe.

Although Cleveland has won only three pennants in 68 years—in 1920, 1948 and 1954—the Indians have been runner-ups a dozen times. The club finished last only once and its first division finishes outnumber the second division windups by the wide margin of 46 to 22.

The Indians were members of the National League as far back as 1879, when their great Cy Young dominated the league's pitchers. They joined the American League upon its birth in 1901, and Nap Lajoie, the greatest righthanded hitter in A.L. history and one of the game's finest second basemen, led the club to respectability, losing the pennant by only half a game to Detroit in 1908.

Tris Speaker was purchased from the Red Sox in 1916 and as out-

fielder-manager he sparked the Indians to their first pennant in 1920 and to a World Series victory over Brooklyn.

In 1948 the Tribe set an all-time baseball attendance record of 2,620,627 as youthful player-manager Lou Boudreau led the team to a Series win over the Braves.

Al Lopez was the manager in 1954 when the Indians won a record 111 games. His pitching staff boasted four greats—Bob Feller, Bob Lemon, Early Wynn and Mike Garcia; and the quartet compiled over 80 victories before losing to the Giants in the World Series.

Now, under Al Dark and with a 1968 third place finish under their belts, the Indians hope to be once again a contender in 1969 and in the years ahead.

Cleveland Key Players

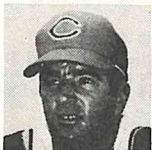


MAX ALVIS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 190, 7th Yr., Age 31.

Another Indian who rebounded from a serious illness—spinal meningitis in 1964—to give continued hustling, top performance. Has consistently led league's third basemen in putouts. Had off-year in 1968, but an All-Star in 1965 and 1967.

JOE AZCUE, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 8th Yr., Age 29.

Hustling, solid hitting, good fielding backstop. Has also played for Reds and A's. .280 batting average last season tops among A.L. catchers. Led league in 1967 with .999 fielding ave., committing only 1 error in 694 chances. On 1968 All-Star team.



LARRY BROWN, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 165, 7th Yr., Age 29.

Brother of Dick—former major league catcher. Fought back after fracturing skull, nose and cheekbone in 1966 collision at Yankee Stadium. Switched from 2B to SS. Unimpressive statistics belie his value to club as a clutch performer at bat and in field.

JOSE CARDENAL, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 151, 5th Yr., Age 25.

Came to Indians in trade for Chuck Hinton prior to last season. Strong arm. Good speed. Surprising power. Did outstanding job in field and hit creditable .257, leading team in games (157), runs scored (78), hits (150), triples (7), and stolen bases (40).



VERN FULLER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 165, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Plagued by injuries throughout career. May lack finesse in field, but makes all the plays. Primarily a second-baseman. Consistently good minor league seasons continue to earn him shot at job on big club. Saw action in 97 games for Indians last season.

TONY HORTON, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 210, 5th Yr., Age 24.

Received reported \$125,000 bonus to sign with Red Sox in 1962. Hard worker. Good power. Traded to Indians for Gary Bell in June, 1967. Despite knee injury, led Tribe with 29 doubles, 14 homers and 59 RBI's in 1968.



LEE MAYE, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 190, 11th Yr., Age 34.

Tribe's No. 1 pinch-hitter past 2 seasons. .281 ave. last year best on club. Lifetime batting ave. of .276. Also played for Astros and Braves, hitting .304 for latter club in 1964. Professional singer in off-season.

SAM McDOWELL, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-5, 218, 8th Yr., Age 26.

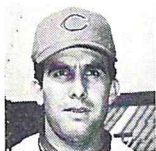
One of hardest throwers in baseball with excellent fast ball, good curve and fine control. 15-14 last season, but 1.81 ERA his career best—2nd only to teammate Luis Tiant's league-leading 1.60. Topped league in strikeouts (283) for 3rd time in last 4 years.



DAVE NELSON, Infielder, B-L,R, T-R, 5-11, 160, 2nd Yr., Age 24.

One of Tribe's most exciting players. Could be fastest player in game today. Has won stolen base crown in every league in which he has played. In military service, but due out in time for spring training. Plays second or short.

Cleveland Key Players



VICENTE ROMO, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 180, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

With Cleveland briefly in 1967 before being drafted by Dodgers from Portland. Repurchased by Indians in 1968. Hard-throwing Mexican became ace of bullpen last season. Appeared in 40 games, winning 5, losing 3 and saving 9, while compiling 1.63 ERA.



SONNY SIEBERT, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 198, 6th Yr., Age 32.

Converted outfielder with fine fastball, good slider, and fast-breaking curve. Hurlled no-hitter vs. Senators on June 10, 1966—2nd straight year he had 16-8 won-lost record. Achieved All-Star status in 1966. 12-10 with 2.97 ERA last season.



DUKE SIMS, Catcher-First baseman, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 205, 5th Yr., Age 25.

6 years in minors. An All-Star in every minor league he played in. Recovered from serious back injury in 1965 which jeopardized his career. Shares Tribe's catching duties with Azcue. 11 homers and 44 RBI's last season.



LUIS TIAANT, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 190, 6th Yr., Age 28.

Led A.L. last season with 9 shutouts and 1.60 ERA, the latter an all-time club record which lowered his lifetime figure to 2.62. First 20-game winner (21-9) for Indians since 1962. Deceptive motion has made him especially effective. Started 1968 All-Star Game.



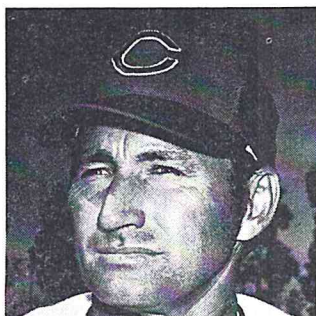
ZOILO VERSALLES, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 162, 9th Yr., Age 28.

Top A.L. shortstop for almost a decade with Senators and Twins. A.L. MVP in 1965 as he led league in total bases. 2-time All-Star and Gold Glove winner. Obtained during winter following 2 consecutive off-seasons—with Twins in 1967 and with Dodgers in 1968.



STAN WILLIAMS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-5, 235, 10th Yr., Age 32.

A winner with the Dodgers, arm trouble with the Yankees, and now a success again with the Indians. Free of shoulder miseries, has made complete comeback with Tribe. 13-11 in '68 with 2.51 ERA. Pitched in 2 World Series—for N.L. in 1959 (Dodgers) and for A.L. in 1963 (Yankees).



Al Dark

Manager

Top N.L. SS for 15 seasons, with Braves, Giants, Cards, Cubs and Phils. Lifetime batting average of .289. 3 times led N.L. shortstops in double plays. Rookie of Year in 1948. .323 ave. in 16 World Series games. Managed Giants to flag in 1962 and later managed K.C.

a look into the past



Lou Boudreau



Bob Feller



Nap Lajoie



Tris Speaker

LOU BOUDREAU Great Tribe shortstop and player-manager of 1948 pennant-winners, earning MVP recognition. Holds major league record for shortstops with 134 double plays in 1944 and for most years leading shortstops in double plays (5) and fielding average (8).

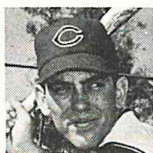
BOB FELLER* Ace of Indian staff during most of 18-year career. Never played in minors. Hurled A.L. record-tying 3 no-hitters and record 12 one-hitters. 6 times a 20-game winner. Strikeout king, fanning record 18 Tigers on Oct. 2, 1938, and record 348 in 1946 season.

NAP LAJOIE* Line-drive hitter. Graceful fielder. Good base runner. Hit .339 over 21 major league seasons, garnering 3251 hits. .422 average in 1901 highest in A.L. history. Won league batting title 4 times and 6 times topped league's 2nd basemen in fielding.

TRIS SPEAKER* Rifle arm enabled him to play extremely shallow center-field. Great hitter with .344 lifetime average. 793 doubles a major league high. Holds major league outfield records for most putouts, assists, and chances, lifetime. MVP in 1912.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



RAY FOSSE, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 205, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Cleveland's first selection in Free Agent Draft of June, 1965. Hit .301 for Portland (Pacific Coast League) in 1968 with 16 doubles, 9 homers and 42 RBI's. Also top defensive backstop—leading California League catchers in chances, putouts and double plays in 1966.

RICHIE SCHEINBLUM, Outfielder, B-L,R, T-R, 6-1, 175, 1st Yr., Age 26.

Brief major league activity in 1965, '67 and '68 removes him from rookie classification, but still Tribe's top outfield prospect. Third in Pacific Coast League last year with .304 batting average at Portland—his third minor league season hitting over .300.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Jose Cardenal	257
Home Runs.....	Tony Horton	14
Runs.....	Jose Cardenal	78
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Lou Johnson	14
Runs Batted In.....	Tony Horton	59
Bases on Balls.....	Duke Sims	62
Hits.....	Jose Cardenal	150
Doubles.....	Tony Horton	29
Triples.....	Jose Cardenal	7
Stolen Bases.....	Jose Cardenal	40

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Luis Tiant	21
Games Lost.....	Steve Hargan	15
Most Games.....	Eddie Fisher	54
Games Started.....	Sam McDowell	37
Complete Games.....	Luis Tiant	19
Innings Pitched.....	Sam McDowell	269
Bases on Balls.....	Sam McDowell	110
Strikeouts.....	Sam McDowell	283
Shutouts.....	Luis Tiant	9

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Joe Jackson, 1911	408
Home Runs.....	Al Rosen, 1953.....	43
Runs.....	Earl Averill, 1931.....	140
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Joe Jackson, 1911	28
	Hal Trosky, 1936	28
Runs Batted In.....	Hal Trosky, 1936.....	162
Bases on Balls.....	Les Fleming, 1942.....	106
Hits.....	Joe Jackson, 1911.....	233
Doubles.....	George Burns, 1926.....	64
Triples.....	Joe Jackson, 1912.....	26*
Stolen Bases.....	Ray Chapman, 1917.....	52

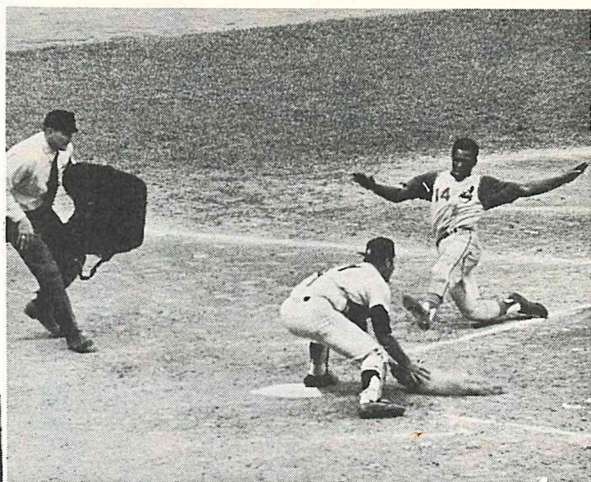
PITCHING

Games Won.....	Jim Bagby, 1920.....	31
Games Lost.....	Pete Dowling, 1901.....	20
Most Games.....	Don McMahon, 1964.....	70
Games Started.....	George Uhle, 1923.....	43
Complete Games.....	Bob Feller, 1946.....	36
Innings Pitched.....	Bob Feller, 1946.....	371
Bases on Balls.....	Bob Feller, 1938.....	208*
Strikeouts.....	Bob Feller, 1946.....	348*
Shutouts.....	Bob Feller, 1946.....	10
	Bob Lemon, 1948.....	10

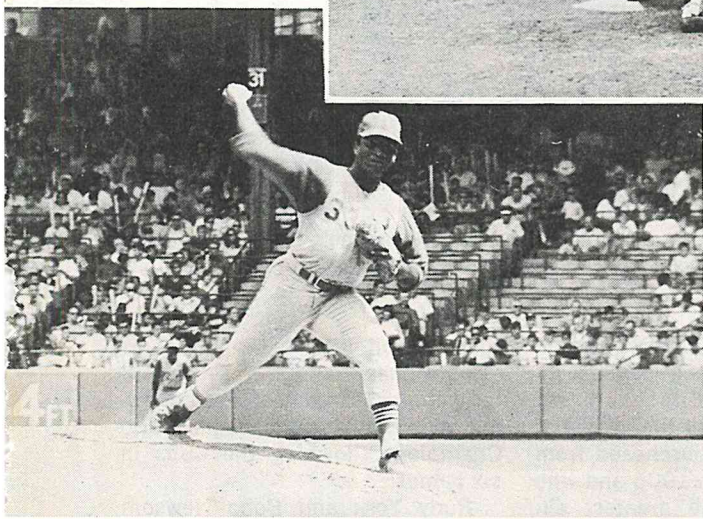
* Major league record
• A.L. record

Indians in Action

Dave Nelson, exciting infielder, one of the fastest in the game today, comes home with a run for the Indians.



Luis Tiant, A.L. top pitcher in 1968, with a 21-9 record and a 1.60 ERA.



Sam McDowell, Indian ace and league strike-out leader.



DETROIT TIGERS



A typical photo of the immortal Ty Cobb, one of the game's great competitors, whose 892 lifetime stolen bases are still a major league record.

Detroit has been in the American League since the league's inception in 1901. Success came early, coinciding with the arrival of Ty Cobb, who was purchased from Augusta for \$750 in 1905 and who was to become the greatest all-around player in the game's history. Under manager Hugh Jennings and led by Cobb and Sam Crawford, the Tigers swept to three straight pennants from 1907-1909, only to lose all three World Series, to the Cubs twice and to the Pirates once.

A quarter of a century passed before the Tigers were to win again—this time in 1934 with Mickey Cochrane as catcher-manager. Schoolboy Rowe set a record with sixteen straight mound victories while Charlie Gehringer hit .356 and Hank Greenberg .339. This

time Detroit lost to the St. Louis "Gas House Gang" in seven bitterly-contested games. The following year the Tigers became World Champions, downing the Cubs in six games.

Rudy York and Bobo Newsom were instrumental in the Tigers' next World Series appearance in 1940, a defeat at the hands of the Cincinnati Reds; but five years later Hal Newhouser, Virgil Trucks and Dizzy Trout led the Tigers to a Series win over the Chicago Cubs.

Finally, last season, down three games to one, the Tigers staged their dramatic "come-from-behind" victory over the National League Champion Cardinals in one of the most exciting World Series of them all.

Detroit Key Players

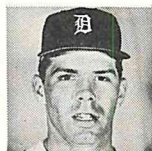


GATES BROWN, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 5-10, 215, 6th Yr., Age 29.

Premier pinch-hitter with .265 in 1965, .325 in 1966 and .474 in 1968. Hit pinch homer in first major league at bat. Sidelined most of 1967 with dislocated wrist. Won Carolina League batting crown with .324 at Durham in 1961.

NORM CASH, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 190, 11th Yr., Age 34.

Combines powerful bat with good glove. Won batting crown in 1961 with .361 average. Has hit 20 or more homers 8 straight years. 260 lifetime homers include 6 Grand Slams and many long-distance clouts. Hit .385 vs. Cards in '68 Series.

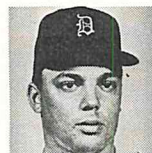


PAT DOBSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 190, 3rd Yr., Age 27.

Signed for sizeable bonus. Spent 7 years in minors before getting first trial with Tigers in 1967. Short relief pitcher and spot starter. Saw action in 47 games last season—most by a Tiger pitcher. 5-8 record with 2.66 ERA.

BILL FREEHAN, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 208, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Received reported \$100,000 to sign with Tigers in 1961. Took less than 2 seasons to become Tigers' regular catcher. Power-hitter with 25 homers and 84 RBI's last season with .263 average. Led league's catchers with 17 double plays in 1968. Gold Glove winner and All-Star.

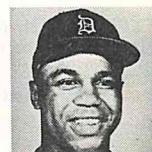


JOHN HILLER, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-1, 190, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Signed without a bonus off Toronto, Canada sandlots. Closed the 1965 season and opened 1966 at Tiger Stadium, but became a regular in 1967. Starts and relieves. Won 9 and lost 6 in 1968, with 2.39 ERA.

WILLIE HORTON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 195, 5th Yr., Age 26.

Signed at 18 after sensational Detroit prep and sandlot careers. Tiger regular since 1965, averaging 28 homers and 89 RBI's in 4 full major league seasons. Twice an All-Star. Appears fully recovered from Achilles tendon injury of two years ago.



AL KALINE, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 16th Yr., Age 34.

All-time Tiger great. Lifetime batting average of .304. 314 career homers most by any Tiger. Winner of 10 Gold Glove fielding awards. 13 times an A.L. All-Star. Hit .379 with 2 homers and 8 RBI's in 1968 Series vs. Cardinals.

MICKEY LOLICH, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 195, 7th Yr., Age 28.

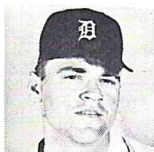
Progress hampered by control problems. A winner since 1964, when he was 18-9 for Tigers. 17-9 last season before World Series heroics, defeating Cards 3 times. Won Babe Ruth Award and Corvette for Series performance. Sixth among all Tiger pitchers with 20 career shutouts.



DICK MCAULIFFE, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 5-11, 179, 9th Yr., Age 29.

One of vanishing breed of hard-hitting infielders. Overcame fielding shortcomings to earn All-Star status 3 straight seasons. Plays second or short. Uses modified "Mel Ott" stance at plate. Averaged 20 homers past 5 seasons. 24 homers in 1964 record for Tiger shortstop.

Detroit Key Players

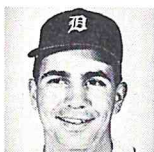
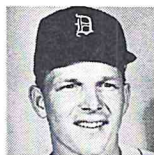


DENNY McLAIN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 186, 6th Yr., Age 25.

A.L.'s top hurler in 1968. Led Tigers to pennant with 31-6 record and 1.96 ERA. (Last to win 30 were Dizzy Dean in 1934 and Lefty Grove in 1931.) Won A.L.'s Cy Young and MVP Awards. Has won 84 and lost 42 over past four seasons. Colorful performer.

JIM NORTHRUP, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 190, 5th Yr., Age 29.

Explosive lefthanded hitter. International League Rookie of Year in 1964 with .312 at Syracuse including 18 homers and 92 RBI's. Had his best major league year in 1968 with 21 homers, 90 RBI's and .264 average. Clutch hitter with 4 Grand Slams last year.



JOE SPARMA, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 6th Yr., Age 27.

Former Ohio State quarterback. Seems to alternate with good and poor seasons—13-8 and 16-9 in 1965 and 1967 and 2-7 and 10-10 in 1966 and 1968. Helps himself by being good bunter—19 sacrifices over last two seasons.

MICKEY STANLEY, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 5th Yr., Age 26.

Showed versatility last season. Captured Gold Glove Award as top-fielding centerfielder, handling 304 chances without an error. Moved to shortstop for World Series to open up spot in lineup for Kaline. Good speed. Can also play first base.



DON WERT, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 168, 7th Yr., Age 30.

Second only to Brooks Robinson among A.L. third basemen. Won American Association batting crown with .328 at Denver in 1961. Durable—averaging over 150 games a year with lifetime major league batting average of .250.

EARL WILSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 220, 9th Yr., Age 33.

Has starred for Tigers since trade with Red Sox in 1966. Twenty-game winner in 1967 and 13-12 this past year. Hurlled no-hitter vs. Angels on June 26, 1962. Dangerous hitter with 33 lifetime home runs. Often used as pinch-hitter.



Mayo Smith

Manager

Missed pennant by one game in 1967, but took it all in 1968, winning pennant by 12 games over Orioles, followed by come-from-behind victory over Cards in 7-game Series. Former major league outfielder with A's and N.L. manager for 5 seasons with Phils and Reds. Manager of Year last season.

a look into the past



Ty Cobb



Mickey Cochrane



Charlie Gehringer



Hank Greenberg

TY COBB* Considered by many to be game's greatest. Aggressive base-runner. Fiery competitor. Lifetime batting average of .367 a major league record, as are his games played, times at bat, runs scored, hits, triples, and stolen bases. Stole 96 in 1915. MVP in 1911. 12-time batting champ.

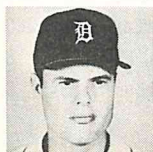
MICKEY COCHRANE* Great competitor. Smooth receiver. Fast. Good power. Hit .320 for career. A.L. MVP in 1928 and 1934. Caught 100 or more games 11 straight years. Won pennants 1st 2 years as Tiger manager, 1934-35.

CHARLIE GEHRINGER* Graceful fielder. Hit to all fields. Lifetime batting average of .321, including league-leading .371 in 1937. 7 times led A.L. second basemen in assists and 9 times topped league in fielding. MVP in 1937. Hit .321 in 20 World Series games and .500 in 6 All-Star contests.

HANK GREENBERG* Powerful pull hitter. Batting average of .313 lifetime with 331 homers. His 58 home runs in 1938 high for a right-handed hitter. Same year hit 2 or more homers in 1 game record 11 times. 183 RBI's in 1937. MVP in 1935 and 1940.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future

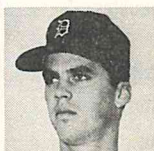


DAVE CAMPBELL, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 1st Yr., Age 27.

Starred at Univ. of Michigan. Versatile—has played all infield positions, catcher and outfielder. Hit 26 homers including 3 Grand Slams at Toledo last season. Brief trials with Bengals in '67 and '68. Only major league hit a 2-run homer.

MIKE KILKENNY, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-3, 170, 1st Yr., Age 24.

Converted to reliever in 1968. 4-0 record with 1.20 ERA with Montgomery (Southern League) last season and 0-2 with 2.32 at Toledo (Int. League). Hurlled no-hitter vs. Tampa while with Daytona Beach in 1965. Broken finger limited his effectiveness during 1966-67.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Al Kaline	287
Home Runs.....	Willie Horton	36
Runs.....	Dick McAuliffe	95
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Willie Horton	14
Runs Batted In.....	Jim Northrup	90
Bases on Balls.....	Dick McAuliffe	82
Hits.....	Jim Northrup	153
Doubles.....	Jim Northrup	29
Triples.....	Dick McAuliffe	10
Stolen Bases.....	Dick McAuliffe	8

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Denny McLain	31
Games Lost.....	Earl Wilson	12
Most Games.....	Pat Dobson	47
Games Started.....	Denny McLain	41
Complete Games.....	Denny McLain	28
Innings Pitched.....	Denny McLain	336
Bases on Balls.....	Joe Sparma	77
Strikeouts.....	Denny McLain	280
Shutouts.....	Denny McLain	6

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Ty Cobb, 1911	420
Home Runs.....	Hank Greenberg, 1938	58
Runs.....	Ty Cobb, 1911	147
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Ty Cobb, 1911	40
Runs Batted In.....	Hank Greenberg, 1937	183
Bases on Balls.....	Roy Cullenbine, 1947	137
Hits.....	Ty Cobb, 1911	248
Doubles.....	Hank Greenberg, 1934	63
Triples.....	Sam Crawford, 1914	26*
Stolen Bases.....	Ty Cobb, 1915	96*

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Denny McLain, 1968	31
Games Lost.....	George Mullin, 1904	23
Most Games.....	Larry Sherry, 1966	55
Games Started.....	George Mullin, 1904	44
Complete Games.....	George Mullin, 1904	42
Innings Pitched.....	George Mullin, 1904	382
Bases on Balls.....	Paul Foytack, 1956	142
Strikeouts.....	Denny McLain, 1968	280
Shutouts.....	Ed Killian, 1905	8
	Hal Newhouser, 1945	8

* A.L. record

Tigers in Action

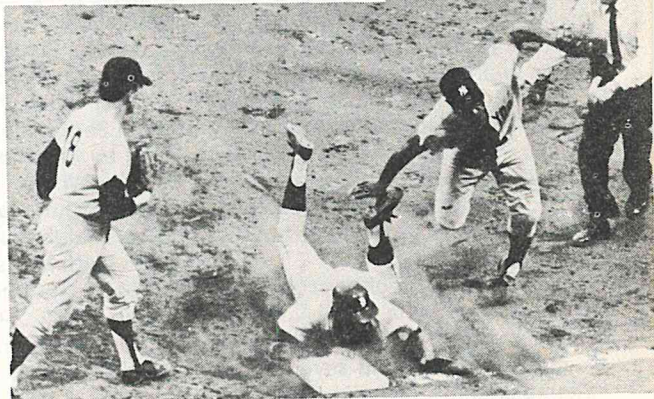
Dick Tracewski, versatile infielder, shown here tagging Yankees' Horace Clarke after run-down, can play second, short, or third.



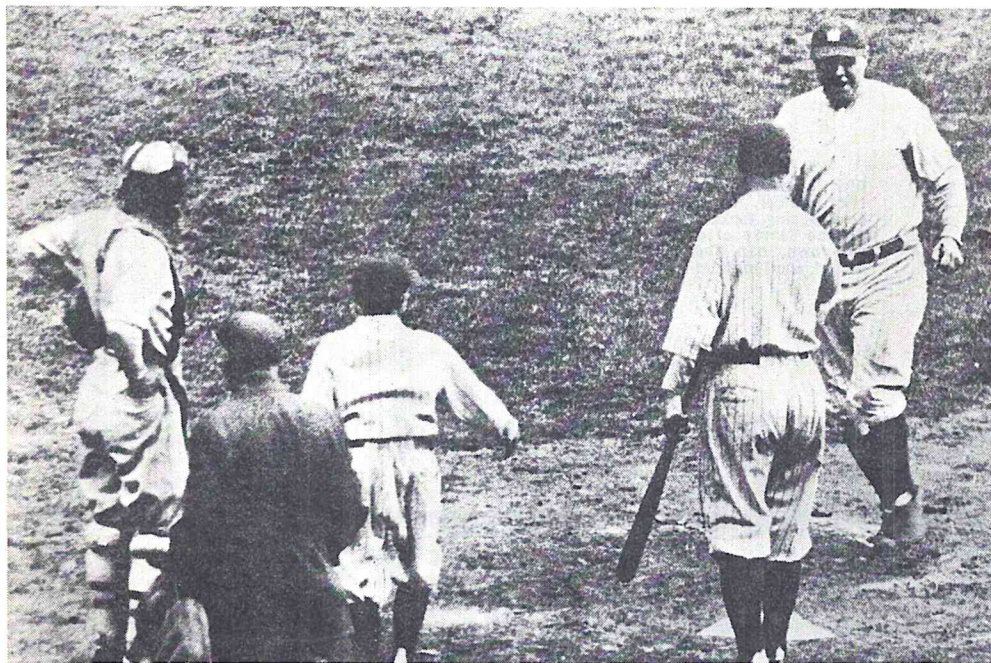
Dick McAuliffe — one of game's rarities today — a hard-hitting infielder — averages 20 homers a season with unorthodox batting stance.



Mickey Stanley, regular season's center-fielder (sliding back to first) made successful conversion to World Series shortstop when gamble by Tigers' pilot, Mayo Smith, paid off last fall.



NEW YORK YANKEES



Sept. 30, 1927. Babe Ruth welcomed by Lou Gehrig after hitting his 60th home run off Washington's Tom Zachary.

A New York American League franchise was awarded to the Highlanders in 1903. Ten years later the club's official name became the Yankees and games were played in the Polo Grounds as tenants of the New York Giants. Under Miller Huggins in 1921, the Yankees won their first American League pennant, and in 1923 they moved to their own ballpark—Yankee Stadium. Four years later Babe Ruth astounded the baseball world by hitting an amazing 60 home runs.

Joe McCarthy took over as manager upon Huggins' death in 1929 and his record is likewise enviable—eight pennants and seven World Championships, including four con-

secutive World Series triumphs. During the McCarthy era, Lou Gehrig played in an unprecedented 2130 consecutive games and Joe DiMaggio hit safely in 56 straight contests.

Casey Stengel continued the club's dominance throughout the 1950's, with ten pennants and seven Series wins as Mickey Mantle rose to stardom along with Yogi Berra, Whitey Ford and Roger Maris. Ralph Houk led the club to three straight pennants from 1961-1963 (with Maris hitting 61 homers in 1961), and the team won its last flag in 1964. 29 pennants and 20 World Championships in the past half-century—a record unmatched in sports annals.

New York Key Players

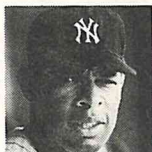


STAN BAHNSEN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 24.

A.L. Rookie of the Year in 1968. Led Yankees' starting pitchers with 2.05 ERA last season while registering 17 wins. His 163 strikeouts were also a club high for 1968. Has exceptional fast ball with better than average curve. Could be one of Yankee future stars.

HORACE CLARKE, Infielder, B-L, R, T-R, 5-9, 178, 5th Yr., Age 28.

Took over at second base following retirement of Bobby Richardson. Off year in 1968 after leading club in hitting previous year. Leadoff man. Stole 18 bases last season. Hits to all fields. His first 2 home runs in majors were grand slams.

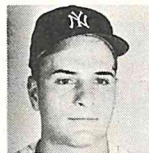
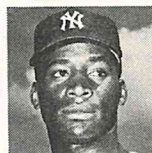


BOBBY COX, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 195, 2nd Yr., Age 26.

Did fine job at third base in rookie season for Yankees after 8 years in minors, where he played third, second, shortstop and outfield. Always a good minor league hitter. Impresses everyone with his hustle and determination.

AL DOWNING, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 5-11, 177, 7th Yr., Age 27.

Sore arm limited his effectiveness in 1968 just when he seemed to have mastered his control problems. Always high in strikeouts—his 217 in 1964 led league and was 2nd highest ever by a Yankee. Has pitched in 4 World Series games and in one All-Star contest.

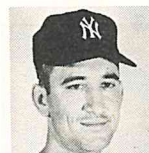


FRANK FERNANDEZ, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 192, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

Good receiver with fine throwing arm. Low batting average last season (.170) but his 23 hits included 14 for extra bases (7 homers) and resulted in 30 RBI's. Contending with Jake Gibbs for number one catcher's job.

JAKE GIBBS, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 185, 4th Yr., Age 30.

Football quarterback at Ole Miss, where he still serves as assistant backfield coach. Received largest Yankee bonus in 1961. Tough competitor. Originally a third baseman, was switched to catcher in 1963. Succeeded Elston Howard as Yankee backstop.

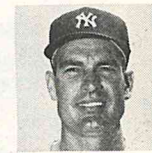


STEVE HAMILTON, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-7, 195, 8th Yr., Age 32.

Once played basketball for NBA Minneapolis Lakers. Top Yankee relief pitcher for past 6 seasons. 2.13 ERA in 1968 with 10 saves. Sharp, well-controlled curve make him especially effective against left-handers. Has good strikeout-innings pitched ratio. A.L. player representative.

LINDY McDANIEL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 192, 14th Yr., Age 33.

Acquired by Yankees from S.F. Giants last July. One of top N.L. relievers, winning "Fireman of Year Award" in 1960 and 1963. No coincidence that his arrival accompanied up-turn in Yankee fortunes last season. Outstanding 1.72 ERA with 10 saves for club in 1968.

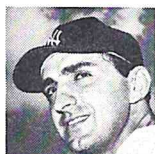


***MICKEY MANTLE**, First baseman, B-L, R, T-R, 6-0, 194, 19th Yr., Age 37.

One of game's all-time greats. Third on all-time home run list with 536. Has played most games as Yankee with 2401. A.L. MVP in 1956, 1957, and 1962. Won Triple Crown and Hickok Belt in 1956. Hit record 18 World Series homers in '65 World Series games. An All-Star 16 times.

* Retired

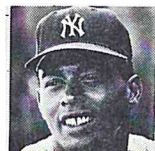
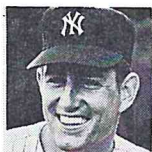
New York Key Players



JOE PEPITONE, Outfielder-First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 199, 8th Yr., Age 28. Colorful player who has not yet realized full potential as Yankee. Hit well first half of 1968 season but tapered off to .245. Has averaged 20 home runs a year in majors. Fine fielding first baseman was moved to outfield when Mantle made reverse switch.

FRITZ PETERSON, Pitcher, B-L, R, T-L, 6-0, 202, 4th Yr., Age 27.

Control specialist, allowing amazing 1.67 walks per 9-inning game over 3-year career. Has almost 3 times as many strikeouts as walks. 12-11 in 1968. Holds Masters degree in Education and teaches during off-season.

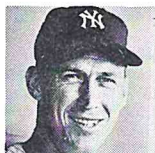
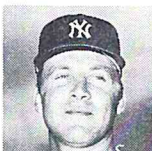


BILL ROBINSON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 198, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Acquired from Braves for Clete Boyer prior to 1967 season. Solid .300 hitter in minor leagues. Off to slow start in 1968, but .283 average over last half of season enabled him to finish with .245. Fine prospect —can run and throw with the best.

TOM TRESH, Infielder-Outfielder, B-L, R, T-R, 6-1, 186, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Youthful veteran, son of former major league catcher, Mike Tresh. Had off-year at plate last season but did capable job at shortstop after 5 years in the outfield. A.L. Rookie of the Year in 1962. Averaging 20 homers per season.

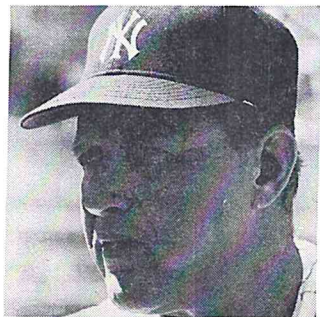
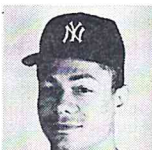


MEL STOTTLEMYRE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 6th Yr., Age 27.

Ace of Yankee staff. Won 21 games in 1968—2nd time he has hit 20-win figure. Sinker-ball pitcher, consistently leading staff in wins and innings pitched. Went 5 for 5 at bat at Washington on 9/26/64. Has appeared in 3 World Series games and in 2 All-Star contests.

ROY WHITE, Outfielder, B-L, R, T-R, 5-10, 165, 4th Yr., Age 25.

Led Yankee hitters in almost every category last season including .267 average. Seems to have found a home in leftfield after not being able to make club as infielder. Hits for average with good power and runs well (20 stolen bases in 1968).



Ralph Houk

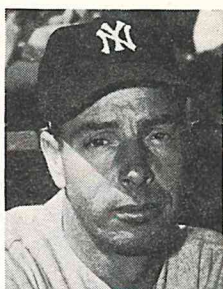
Manager

Former Yankee bull-pen catcher who worked his way up to the top. Won an unprecedented 3 pennants in his first 3 years as manager, before moving to the front office in 1964. With a first division finish in 1968, his club was voted UPI's "Comeback Team" of the year.

a look into the past



Bill Dickey



Joe DiMaggio



Lou Gehrig



Babe Ruth

BILL DICKEY* One of game's greatest receivers. Caught 100 or more games for record 13 straight seasons. Lifetime batting average of .313. Holds several World Series records. Played in 38 World Series games and 8 All-Star contests. Managed and coached Yankees after playing days.

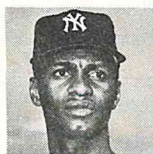
JOE DiMAGGIO* Graceful centerfielder and great righthand hitter. 1st \$100,000 ballplayer. Led Yankees to 10 pennants and 8 World Championships. Hit safely in unprecedented 56 straight games in 1941. 3 times A.L. MVP. Lifetime batting average of .325 over 13 major league seasons.

LOU GEHRIG* The "Pride of the Yankees." Team captain. Baseball's most durable performer. Played in record 2130 consecutive games. Hit 493 lifetime homers, including record 23 Grand Slams. Lifetime batting average of .340. 184 RBI's in 1931 still A.L. record.

BABE RUTH* Baseball's greatest slugger. Also one of game's top pitchers with Red Sox from 1914-1919 with lifetime 2.24 ERA and 29½ consecutive World Series scoreless innings. All-time high 714 lifetime homers including 60 in 1927 and .342 lifetime batting average over 22 seasons.

* Member Hall of Fame

. . . and a look to the future

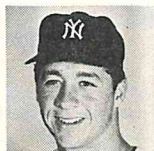


JERRY KENNEY, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 153, 1st Yr., Age 23.

Another returning serviceman who should brighten the infield picture. Has never hit below .290 in 4-year professional career. Appeared in 20 games for Yankees in latter stages of 1967 season, hitting .310. Good range and speed.

BOBBY MURCER, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 5-11, 167, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Called into service for 2 years after impressing in brief major league stints in 1965 and 1966. Has strong arm and is good hitter with some power. Expects to be discharged in time for spring training and should bolster club's infield.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Roy White	267
Home Runs.....	Mickey Mantle	18
Runs.....	Roy White	89
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Horace Clark	11
	Roy White	11
Runs Batted In.....	Roy White	62
Bases on Balls.....	Mickey Mantle	106
Hits.....	Roy White	154
Doubles.....	Roy White	20
Triples.....	Bill Robinson	7
	Roy White	7
Stolen Bases.....	Roy White	20

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Mel Stottlemyre	21
Games Lost.....	Mel Stottlemyre	12
	Stan Bahnsen	12
Most Games.....	Dooley Womack	45
Games Started.....	Mel Stottlemyre	36
Complete Games.....	Mel Stottlemyre	19
Innings Pitched.....	Mel Stottlemyre	279
Bases on Balls.....	Stan Bahnsen	68
Strikeouts.....	Stan Bahnsen	162
Shutouts.....	Mel Stottlemyre	6

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Babe Ruth, 1923	393
Home Runs.....	Roger Maris, 1961	61*
	Babe Ruth, 1927	60*
Runs.....	Babe Ruth, 1921	177*
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Joe DiMaggio, 1941	56*
Runs Batted In.....	Lou Gehrig, 1931	184•
Bases on Balls.....	Babe Ruth, 1923	170*
Hits.....	Earl Combs, 1927	231
Doubles.....	Lou Gehrig, 1927	52
Triples.....	Earl Combs, 1927	23
Stolen Bases.....	Fred Maisel, 1914	74

PITCHING

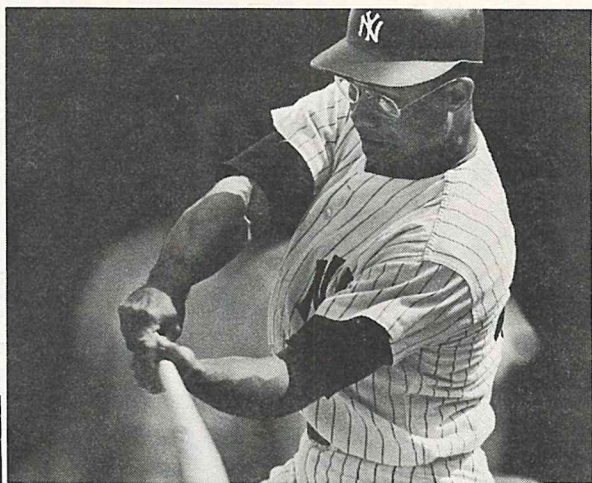
Games Won.....	Jack Chesbro, 1904	41*
Games Lost.....	Al Orth, 1907	21
	Joe Lake, 1908	21
	Russell Ford, 1912	21
	Sam Jones, 1925	21
Most Games.....	Luis Arroyo, 1961	65
	Pedro Ramos, 1965	65
	Dooley Womack,	
	1967	65
Games Started.....	Jack Chesbro, 1904	51*
Complete Games.....	Jack Chesbro, 1904	48*
Innings Pitched.....	Jack Chesbro, 1904	454
Bases on Balls.....	Tommy Byrne, 1949	179
Strikeouts.....	Jack Chesbro, 1904	240
Shutouts.....	Russell Ford, 1910	8
	Whitey Ford, 1964	8

* Major league record

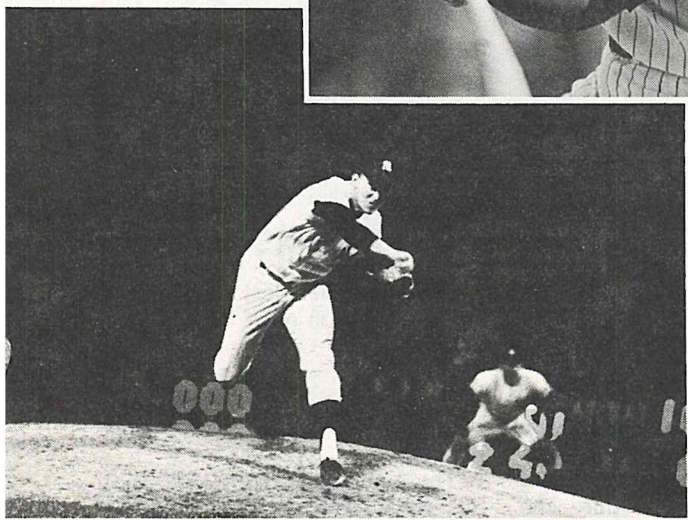
• A.L. record

Yankees in Action

Roy White led the Yankees in most offensive departments.



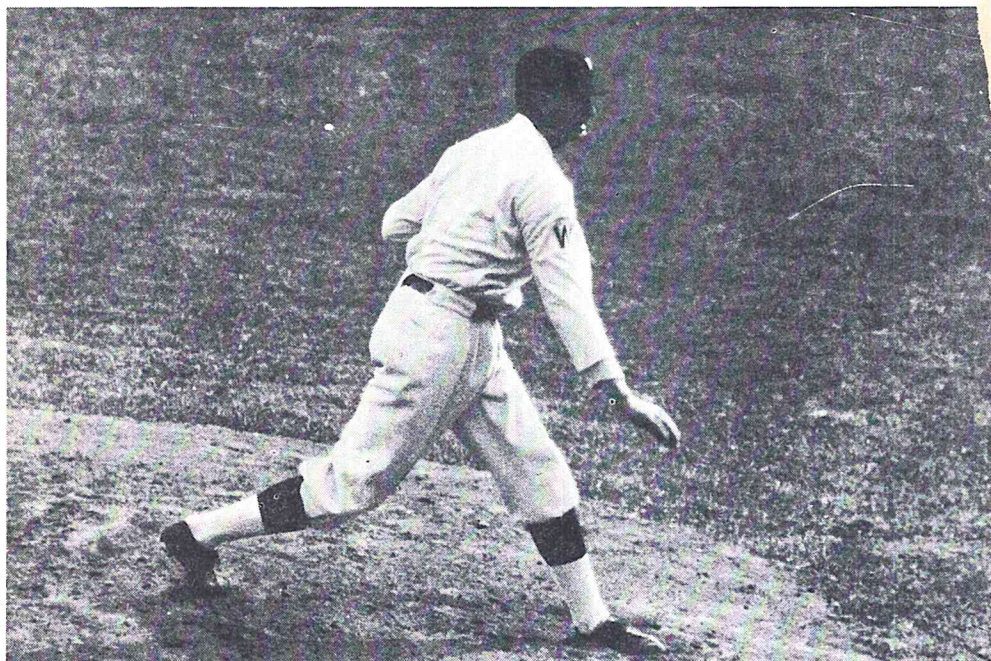
Mel Stottlemyre won 21 games for the Yankees last season, and also topped staff in starts, complete games, innings pitched and shutouts.



Mickey Mantle passed Jimmy Foxx to move into third place on the all-time home run list. His 18 homers gave him a lifetime total of 536.



WASHINGTON SENATORS



Walter Johnson, great Senators' pitcher for two decades, lost the first and fifth games of the 1924 World Series, but came back in relief to defeat the Giants in the seventh and final contest on October 10.

The history of baseball in Washington has been one of a 22-year period of prosperity sandwiched between eras of relative futility. The club finished in the first division 16 times during the years 1912-1933, and during this period all three of the Senators' pennants were won.

Bucky Harris, known as the "Boy Wonder," at the age of 27 piloted the club to its first pennant in 1924 and a World Series victory over the Giants. Walter Johnson, who dominated the American League for over 20 years, was 23-7 in 1924, Sam Rice and Goose Goslin had great years, and the Roger Peckinpaugh to Bucky Harris to Joe Judge

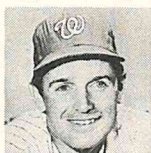
combination set a double play record.

The club repeated in 1925, but this time the post-season classic went to the Pirates.

The third and last Washington pennant came eight years later, with the addition of first-baseman Joe Kuhel and shortstop Joe Cronin, but this time the Giants were World Series victors.

In 1960, Calvin, son of Clark Griffith, who had been a Senators' fixture as manager and owner from 1911 to 1955, moved his club to Minnesota as the American League expanded, but the "new" Washington Senators continue the tradition of baseball in our nation's capital.

Washington Key Players

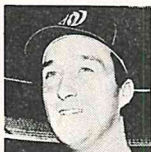
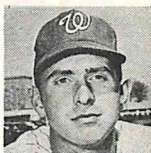


BERNIE ALLEN, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 185, 7th Yr., Age 29.

Quarterback at Purdue University. Missed almost a year and a half while with Twins following collision with Senators' Don Zimmer in 1964. Came to Senators with Camilo Pascual for Ron Kline December 3, 1966. Had finest year defensively last season with only 5 errors in 535 chances.

DICK BOSMAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 205, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Spot starter and reliever. Had fine 1967 season with 12-11 and 2.76 ERA at Hawaii and with 3-1 and 1.76 with Senators. Dropped to 2-9 and 3.69 in 1968—first full year in majors. Has determination and stuff to be a winner.

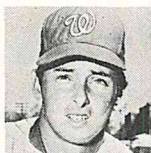
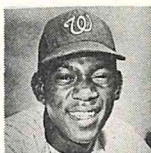


ED BRINKMAN, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 170, 8th Yr., Age 27.

Converted pitcher. Received substantial bonus to sign in 1961. Good competitor. Defensive ability compensates for shortcomings at plate. Holds club record for highest fielding average by a shortstop (.979 in 1967). Spent parts of last two seasons in National Guard.

PAUL CASANOVA, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 200, 4th Yr., Age 27.

Enthusiastic back-stop. Excels at handling low pitches. Owns one of game's great arms, but batting average fell to .196 last season. A Senators' regular since 1966 and an All-Star in 1967. Voted Senators' MVP by fans in 1967. Good power.



JOE COLEMAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 177, 3rd Yr., Age 22.

Senators' top draft choice in 1965, signing for reported \$75,000 bonus. Son of Joe Sr.—who pitched for Philadelphia A's. 12-16 in 1968—his first full major league season. Led staff with 12 complete games, 223 innings pitched and 139 strikeouts.

MIKE EPSTEIN, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-4, 230, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Could be baseball's next super-star. Good power. In two minor league seasons hit 59 homers with 202 RBI's and .300 plus average. 1966 Minor League Player of Year with Rochester. Traded to Senators from Orioles after squabble with Baltimore management.



JIM FRENCH, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 5-7, 182, 2nd Yr., Age 27.

Hustling, take-charge receiver. Played in 59 games in 1968, twice as many as in previous three years. Has Master's Degree in Finance from Indiana U. Senators hope he can duplicate year at Rocky Mount in 1964 when four of his 10 home runs were Grand Slams.

JIM HANNAN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 5th Yr., Age 29.

Has Master's Degree in Economics at NYU. Drafted from Seattle in November, 1961. Formerly relief pitcher. 22 starts for Senators in 1968 with 10-6 won-lost record. Led N.Y.-P. League in 1961—his first year in pro ball—with 17-7, and 254 strikeouts.



DENNIS HIGGINS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 190, 3rd Yr., Age 29.

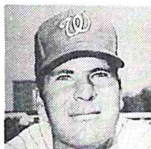
Solid pitcher with fine fast ball and good slider. Sidelined with detached retina while with White Sox in 1967. Traded prior to 1968 season. Senators' top relief pitcher last year with four wins and 11 saves in 59 games.

Washington Key Players



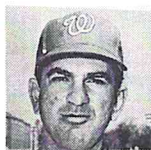
GARY HOLMAN, First baseman-Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 205, 2nd Yr., Age 25. Led USC to College World Series. Drafted from Dodgers' organization in 1964. Western Carolina League All-Star first baseman in 1964. Last season hit .267 at Buffalo, and 27 points higher in 75 games for Washington Senators.

FRANK HOWARD, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-7, 260, 10th Yr., Age 32. Signed with Dodgers in 1958 for reported \$108,000. N.L. Rookie of Year in 1960. One of game's strongest. Famous for his monumental home runs. Senators' leader in almost all offensive departments. Led majors with 44 homers last season, his career high.



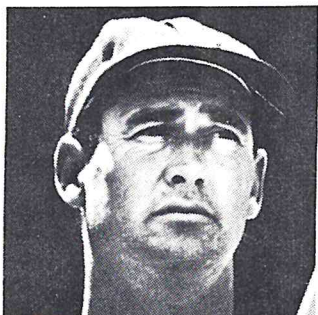
KEN McMULLEN, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 193, 6th Yr., Age 26. High bonus signee with Dodgers in 1960. Came to Senators from Dodgers with Frank Howard in 7-man deal in December, 1964. Third baseman, anchoring Senators' infield. Excels at fielding bunts. Hits with power—20 homers and 62 RBI's last season.

BARRY MOORE, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 190, 3rd Yr., Age 26. Starts and relieves. Control problems have limited his effectiveness throughout his career. 4-6 last season with 3.36 ERA. Hurlled 12 no-hitters from Little League ranks through high school. Still considered fine prospect.



CAMILO PASCUAL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 180, 16th Yr., Age 35. One of A.L.'s top hurlers for over a decade. 16th on all-time strike-out list with 2102. 13-12 won-lost record last year and 170-163 lifetime. Usually among league leaders in shutouts and complete games. Selected to 4 A.L. All-Star teams.

DEL UNSER, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 180, 2nd Yr., Age 24. Son of Al, former catcher with Tigers and Reds. Fast, with great arm. Voted top A.L. Rookie for 1968 by Sporting News. Led major league outfielders with 21 assists and 10 double plays. Topped club with 11 steals. Could be Senators' centerfielder for years to come.



Ted Williams

Manager

A Hall-of-Famer, Ted Williams was named manager of the Senators this past February. His first try as manager, Williams was one of game's greatest hitters with 521 career homers. With a lifetime batting average of .344, Ted was Baseball's last .400 hitter with .406 in 1946.

a look into the past



Goose Goslin



Walter Johnson



Heinie Manush



Sam Rice

GOOSE GOSLIN* .316 lifetime batting average over 18-year major league career. Three times hit 3 homers in a game. Led league with .379 in 1928. Played in 32 World Series games with Senators and Tigers, hitting 7 home runs. Also performed for St. Louis Browns.

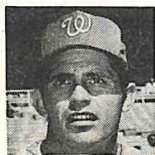
WALTER JOHNSON* Blazing side-arm fastball. Pin-point control. Holds league records for games pitched (802), wins (416), shutouts (113), strikeouts (3508) and consecutive shutout innings (56). 12 times a 20-game winner. Won 38 1-0 games. MVP in 1913 and 1924.

HEINIE MANUSH* Hustling, durable outfielder with lifetime batting average of .330 over 17 seasons, hitting over .300 11 times. Line-drive hitter led A.L. batters in 1926 with .378 for Detroit and was runner-up by one point in 1928 with identical average, Goose Goslin hitting .379.

SAM RICE* Converted pitcher. Singles hitter, amassing lifetime .322 average over 20 seasons. 182 singles in 1925 still an A.L. record. Good speed. Pilfered 63 bases in 1920. Hit .302 in 15 World Series contests. Had over 600 times at bat a season on 8 occasions.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



BRANT ALYEA, Outfielder-First baseman, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 215, 2nd Yr., Age 28. Theoretically not a rookie, with 163 major league at bats, but must be listed as top prospect if he can reduce strikeout frequency. On September 17, 1965 became first A.L. player to homer on first pitch to him in his first major league at bat.

GENE MARTIN, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-3, 190, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Another Washington farmhand who saw first major league action at close of '68 season, hitting .364 in 9 games. Brief minor league career interrupted by 2 years of service, including tour in Vietnam. Hit .259 at Burlington (Carolina League) with 15 homers prior to major league stint.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Frank Howard	274
Home Runs.....	Frank Howard	44
Runs.....	Frank Howard	79
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Ken McMullen	12
Runs Batted In.....	Frank Howard	106
Bases on Balls.....	Ken McMullen	63
Hits.....	Frank Howard	164
Doubles.....	Frank Howard	28
Triples.....	Ed Stroud	10
Stolen Bases.....	Del Unser	11

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Camilo Pascual	13
Games Lost.....	Joe Coleman	16
Most Games.....	Dennis Higgins	59
Games Started.....	Joe Coleman	33
Complete Games.....	Joe Coleman	12
Innings Pitched.....	Joe Coleman	223
Bases on Balls.....	Frank Bertaina	69
Strikeouts.....	Joe Coleman	139
Shutouts.....	Camilo Pascual	4

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Goose Goslin, 1928	379
Home Runs.....	Frank Howard, 1968	44
Runs.....	Joe Cronin, 1930	127
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Heinie Manush, 1933	33
Runs Batted In.....	Goose Goslin, 1924	129
Bases on Balls.....	Eddie Yost, 1956	151
Hits.....	Sam Rice, 1925	227
Doubles.....	Mickey Vernon, 1946	51
Triples.....	Goose Goslin, 1925	20
Stolen Bases.....	Clyde Milan, 1912	88

• A.L. record

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Walter Johnson, 1913	36
Games Lost.....	John Townsend, 1904	26•
	Robert Groom, 1909	26•
Most Games.....	Ron Kline, 1965	74
Games Started.....	Walter Johnson, 1910	42
Complete Games.....	Walter Johnson, 1910	38
Innings Pitched.....	Walter Johnson,	
	1910	374
Bases on Balls.....	Buck Newsom, 1936	146
Strikeouts.....	Walter Johnson,	
	1910	313
Shutouts.....	Walter Johnson, 1913	12

Senators in Action

Frank Howard, Senators' strongman, shown here in race to first base, is remembered for his Herculean homers.



Jim French is fiery competitor who is vying with Paul Casanova to be Senators' No. 1 backstop.



Ken McMullen, eluding tag by Bosox Jim Longborg, is fine-fielding third baseman who hit 20 homers for Senators last season.



From Red Stockings to Royals

WHAT'S IN A NICKNAME?

Back before the turn of the century, if a couple of teams called the "Bridegrooms" and the "Innocents" happened to collide, chances are the baseball buff of today would classify the game as some sort of Gay Nineties Broadway Show League contest. Yet it so happens that had those two teams met each other back in 1890, it would have been, in fact, a National League game between Brooklyn and Pittsburgh.

Other major league teams of that era included the Boston Somersets,

Chicago Orphans, Detroit Wolverines, New York Highlanders, Cleveland Spiders, Philadelphia White Ele-

phants and Boston Beaneaters! *burgh signed a second baseman named Lou Bierbauer away from the Philadelphia Athletics, and was ac-*

The origins of some of those original nicknames run the gamut from blame to the comical. Pitts-

for instance, was simply the "Pittsburghs" from 1890, but after losing 113 of 136 games, the team was tried other names

The Boston Somersets of the American League were known by that name in 1901 simply because the team was owned by Charles W. Somers. In subsequent seasons, the P-

(Puritans vs. Innocents?), and the **Plymouth Rocks!** When the rival Boston Nationals discarded their traditional red stockings in favor of white ones, John Irving Taylor, president of Boston's American League entry, quickly capitalized on the switch. He had his team wear the red stockings, and the team became known as the **Boston Red Sox**.

The **Chicago Cubs** were first known as the **Chicago White Stockings**, and later changed the name to the **Chicago Colts** because the club's manager, Cap Anson, had gone Hollywood and starred in a silent film called "A Runaway Colt." When Anson's managerial career ended, the club then became the **Chicago Orphans** because of the passing of the team's long-time manager. Then, in 1899, a Chicago newspaper held a contest among readers for a new name, and the winning selection was the **Cubs**.

The **Detroit Tigers** were originally known as the Wolverines, since Michigan is the Wolverine State. When manager George Stallings of the Wolverines switched his club's stockings from a solid color to striped ones, a Detroit editor named Philip J. Reid took it upon himself to call his favorite club the Tigers. The name caught on quickly and soon was adopted by the team.

The **New York Yankees** were originally known as the Highlanders. There are two versions as to how this nickname originated. First, they were named for a famed British Army unit known as Gordon's Highlanders. The second version stems back to where the New York team played its home

games—Washington Heights, one of the highest points of land in Manhattan. There are also several versions of how the name Yankees came into being. In 1913, newspaper headline-writers, objecting to the length of the word Highlanders, decided on a change. Either Mark Roth of the *New York Globe* or Jim Price of the *New York Press* (both are given equal credit) gave the club the nickname of Yankees. In still another account, it was once reported in *The Sporting News* that a yellowed clipping from the *Boston Herald* on June 21, 1904, carried a story about a Red Sox outfielder named Patsy Dougherty who had been traded from Boston to New York with the headline "Dougherty As A Yankee." And still another story in the same paper from September 9, 1904, with the heading "Yankees Take Two," described a twin bill won by New York over Boston the day before.

There is also evidence that the great Grantland Rice, in a 1906 column, referred to the New York team as the Yankees, though it is generally agreed upon by all of the baseball historians that the name Highlanders was the most frequent nickname of the club for at least a decade after the club entered the American League in 1903.

Cleveland is another club which had many names before **Indians** was finally settled upon. When the team was in the National League, it was known as the Spiders. Then, when the club switched to the American League, it was known at one time or another as the **Molly Maguires** (after manager Jim McGuire); the Naps

(after manager Napoleon Lajoie), and the **Blues** (reason unclear). A newspaper contest resulted in the winning name of **Indians**. Some say the winning entry picked **Indians** in tribute to team member Alex Sockalexis, the first American Indian to play major league baseball.

The oldest of all club nicknames belongs to the **Cincinnati Reds**. The origin goes all the way back to 1869 when major league baseball's first real professional club began operation as the **Cincinnati Red Stockings**. Since that beginning, all of the teams that have represented Cincinnati, except one, have been known as either the **Reds** or **Redlegs**. The sole exception was **Mike (King) Kelly's Killers** in the old American Association back in 1891. Quite obviously, the nickname for the club needs no explanation. The club picked red stockings back in 1869, and it has remained so ever since.

The **Dodgers** have been the darlings of both coasts during the 20th century. When Brooklyn first entered the National League in 1890 after resigning its franchise in the American Association, they were known as the "Bridegrooms." The name had been hung on the club by baseball writer Francis C. Richter of Philadelphia after star players Bobby Caruthers, Bill (Adonis) Terry, George (Germany) Smith and Ed Silch had all retired from bachelorhood during the period preceding the season.

When Ned O'Hanlon led Brooklyn to a National League pennant in 1899 another change took place in the romantic borough. A vaudeville troupe known as "Hanlon's Super-

bas" was dazzling musical comedy circles, and so pressbox inhabitants quickly hung the tag **Superbas** on the Brooklynites. That name was used even after Hanlon left Brooklyn in 1905.

Despite the public acceptance of the **Superbas** name, the Brooklyn team soon had still another name! At the end of the Brooklyn Bridge there was a wild maze of trolley lines, which created great confusion for trolley passengers. Borough inhabitants therefore became known as "Trolley Dodgers." Soon, the team became known as the **Trolley Dodgers**, which eventually was shortened to **Dodgers**. This nickname survived both **Bridegrooms** and **Superbas** and was in general use until Wilbert Robinson became manager in 1914. In honor of the rotund manager, Brooklyn became the **Robins**, and remained so until 1931 when Robinson retired. The designation **Dodgers**, still a vivid reminder of the borough, was resurrected and has stayed with the team ever since, both in Brooklyn and in Los Angeles.

The nickname **Giants** came about in 1885 when manager Jim Mutrie, after a particularly outstanding play by his club, leaped to his feet from the bench and shouted in exultation, "My big fellows! My giants!" The inspiration was well-founded since the New York club had some fairly large men playing on the team. The first recorded instance of its use after Mutrie's outburst appeared in a St. Louis newspaper shortly thereafter when writer Joe Pritchard referred to the New York team as the "Gotham Giants."

The **Philadelphia Phillies** have been called by that name ever since the Philadelphia team entered the National League in 1883, for obvious reasons.

The nickname **Cardinals** was first given to St. Louis in 1889 by a distaff fan who adored the team's new uniforms with its cardinal-red trimming. Baseball writer William McHale overheard the remark and used it in his story the following day.

The **Chicago White Sox** were originally called the White Stockings, taking the name which had been earlier discarded by the Chicago Nationals. Si Sanborn, a newspaperman, is given credit for reviving the name when the Chicago team entered the A.L. in 1900.

The Washington club has long been known as the **Senators**, despite the fact that the official name of the club was the Nationals.

When Baltimore came into the American League in 1954, club officials quickly adopted the name of one of the more famous teams in history—the old **Orioles** who had represented the city in the National League before the turn of the century.

As for the new expansion teams, the **San Diego Padres** are named after that city's famous minor league team; the **Seattle Pilots** in honor of the aircraft industry in the area; the **Montreal Expos**, of course, to perpetuate Expo '67; and the **Kansas City Royals** won out in a poll of fans.





CONNIE MACK and the A's

It would be impossible, even sacrilegious, to trace the first one hundred years of professional baseball's history without reserving a special niche for Connie Mack . . . player, manager, executive, Hall-of-Famer, and one of the game's most respected and beloved figures.

When he passed away in 1956 at the age of 92, Cornelius J. MacGillcuddy had been a part of baseball for 72 colorful years, a span of in-

fluence on the sport that is not likely to be surpassed.

In his time, Connie played for Meriden in the Connecticut League (1884), then Hartford (1885) and then in the majors with Washington and Pittsburgh. He later managed Pittsburgh (1894-'96) and Milwaukee of the Western League before finally taking over the Philadelphia franchise in the infant American League in 1901.

Although no one realized it at the time, that was the beginning of the Connie Mack legend. Over the next half-century, Mack managed nine A.L. pennant-winning Philadelphia Athletic teams and five of these clubs won world championships. More important, however, was the prestige and dignity that he brought to baseball.

Connie had three brilliant Athletic teams, two of which rate with baseball's all-time greats. One of these captured four A.L. flags in 1910-'11-'13-'14 and Connie's last great powerhouse club swept to league championships in 1929-'30-'31, breaking the stranglehold of the New York Yankees, at least temporarily. Mack's other pennants had been won earlier—in 1902 and 1905.

The Grand Old Man of Baseball, as he was reverently known, managed many of the game's greatest players

during his 50-year reign. There were such as Lefty Grove, Jack Coombs, Herb Pennock, Joe Bush and Chief Bender, all pitchers of renown. There were Eddie Collins, Home Run Baker, Jimmy Foxx, Jumpin' Joe Dugan, Stuffy McInnis, Jimmy Dykes and Max Bishop. There were Al Simmons, Joe Jackson, Mickey Cochrane, Mule Haas, Eddie Murphy, Bing Miller and Sam Chapman. Connie also managed Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker and Zach Wheat at the end of their careers.

There are many recollections of Connie Mack but perhaps the most familiar is that of the A's venerable manager, wearing his inevitable straw skimmer, flashing signals to his players from the steps of the dugout with the game scorecard. This is the Connie Mack baseball fans remember . . . gentlemanly, dignified, a symbol of what the game stands for.

One of Connie Mack's greatest Philadelphia clubs was this 1910 team. Rear row (L-R) Davis, Baker, Coombs, Thomas, Bender, Houser, Derrick, Morgan and Donahue. Middle row: Oldring, Lord, Murphy, Connie Mack, Plank, Lapp and Strunk. Front: Hartsel, McInnis, Atkins, Krause, Louis, Vanzelet (Mascot), Dygert, Collins, Barry and Livingston.



CALIFORNIA ANGELS



Jim Fregosi, shown here sliding into second, is a 4-time All-Star shortstop and the backbone of the Angels since the club's formation in 1961.

The Angels joined the expanding American League on December 6, 1960 when a Los Angeles franchise was awarded to Gene Autry, Bob Reynolds and associates. Two days later Fred Haney was named general manager followed closely by the appointment of Bill Rigney as field manager. On December 14 the original Angels were selected from the American League player pool at a cost of \$2,150,000. Yankee pitcher Eli Grba was the first player selected.

Ted Kluszewski hit two home runs in the Angels' major league debut—a 7-2 win over the Orioles on Opening Day, 1961. The team finished 8th, but surprised the baseball world on the fourth of July

the following year when they took a doubleheader from the Senators to move into first place. The ascent was short-lived, but the club finished an amazing third and Bill Rigney walked off with "Manager of the Year" laurels.

The Angels dropped to ninth in 1963, but rebounded to fifth the following season as Dean Chance (20-9) won the coveted Cy Young Award and as Rick Reichardt arrived on the scene. Since then the club has finished 7th, 6th, 5th, and 8th, moving to their own park in Anaheim in 1966.

Of the original 28 Angels, only Jim Fregosi and Bob Rodgers remain of a team that's now seven years old . . . going on eight.

California Key Players



GEORGE BRUNET, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-1, 205, 8th Yr., Age 33.

Most traveled of present day ballplayers. With 20 different clubs in 16-year professional career. Together with Jim McGlothlin, was workhorse of Angels' staff last season. Led league with 17 losses, but deserved better fate as club-leading 13 wins and 2.87 ERA would indicate.

RICKEY CLARK, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 170, 3rd Yr., Age 23.

Spent only 1 year in minors and most of 1966 in the military service. Drafted from Detroit organization. Dropped from club-leading 12-11 and 2.59 ERA (6th in A.L.) rookie season to 1-11 and 3.54 ERA last season. Usually has good strikeouts/innings pitched ratio.

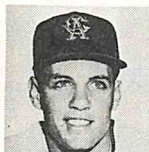


VIC DAVALILLO, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-7, 155, 7th Yr., Age 29.

Acquired from Cleveland during season. Led Angels in hitting with .277, 6th highest in A.L. Lifetime batting average of .280. Fine fielder. Won Gold Glove Award with Indians in 1964. Very fast. Stole 25 bases in 1968.

JIM FREGOSI, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 8th Yr., Age 27.

With Bob Rodgers, only remaining original L.A. Angel. Consistently tops club in most offensive departments. Lifetime batting average of .270. 4 times an A.L. All-Star. Gold Glove Award winner. 92 double plays in 1968 equaled league high for shortstops last season.



JAY JOHNSTONE, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 185, 4th Yr., Age 23.

An Angel since 1966 after several fine minor league seasons, including .340 at Seattle in 1966. A product of Angels' farm system. Good speed. Had fine rookie season in 1966 with .264 in 61 games. Hit .261 in 41 games last season.

BOBBY KNOOP, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 170, 6th Yr., Age 30.

Sparkplug of Angels. Teams with shortstop Jim Fregosi to form one of baseball's best double play combos. 94 DP's in 1968 led A.L. second-sackers. Holds several club and league fielding marks. Hit .249 last season.



JIM MCGLOTHLIN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 4th Yr., Age 25.

Fine prospect. All-Star in 1967, his first full year with the Angels, when he was 12-8 with 2.97 ERA and 6 shutouts, which tied him for league lead. Hurlled 208 innings in 1968—his major league high, but dropped to 10-15 and 3.55 ERA.

ANDY MESSERSMITH, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 200, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Had fine rookie season, winning 4 and dropping 2 with 2.22 ERA in 28 games. Shut out Red Sox with 2 hits on September 6, in his first major league start. Hard-thrower, fanning 74 in 81 innings. (Started 5 games and relieved in 23.)



BUBBA MORTON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 175, 5th Yr., Age 36.

Purchased from Seattle in September, 1966 after playing for Tigers and Braves. Key factor in Angels' 1st division finish in 1967, hitting .313 with 32 RBI's as spot player and pinch-hitter. Finished with .270 last season.

California Key Players



RICK REICHARDT, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 215, 4th Yr., Age 26.

One of baseball's most sought-after youngsters, receiving reported \$200,000 bonus to sign with Angels in 1964. Slow start in majors following major kidney operation. Home run hitter—led club with 21 and 73 RBI's while hitting .255 last season.

ROGER REPOZ, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-3, 195, 5th Yr., Age 28.

Obtained by Angels after prior major league service with Yankees and A's. Has power, speed and good arm. Streak hitter. Had 13 homers with 54 RBI's in 1968. Can also play 1st base. Has been club's regular centerfielder for 2 seasons.



AURELIO RODRIGUEZ, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 180, 3rd Yr., Age 21.

Signed by Angels in 1966 after being named Mexican League's "Rookie of Year." Fine play last 2 seasons have won him starting 3rd base job. Good glove man. Hit .238 for Angels in 1967 and .242 in '68, following 2 straight minor league seasons of over .300.

TOM SATRIANO, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 194, 6th Yr., Age 28.

Solid, dependable performer. Has caught and played every infield position for Angels. First major league hit in 1961 was homer, but game was rained out, so he duplicated feat 6 days later. .253 average last season his best so far in majors.

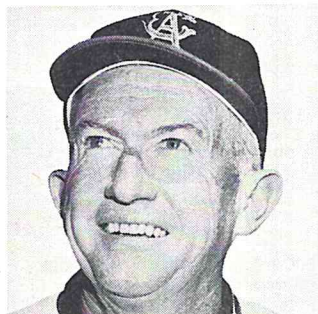


HOYT WILHELM, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 18th Yr., Age 45.

Knuckle-ball relief veteran of 24 campaigns. Last season pitched in record 937th major league game surpassing Cy Young's 906. Also holds major league marks for relief pitchers with 885 appearances, 111 wins, 554 finishes and 1611 innings pitched.

CLYDE WRIGHT, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-1, 190, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Converted outfielder. Outstanding college (32-5) and minor league (24-6) credentials. Had only 1 full year of minor league experience. 10-6 in 1968—his best major league season to date. Started 13 games and relieved in 28, registering 3 saves.



Bill Rigney

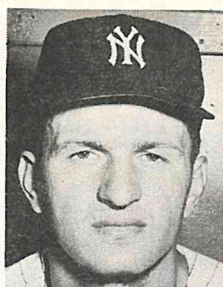
Manager

Now in 14th year as major league manager — longest longevity record of current A.L. pilots. Managed Giants from 1956-1960 following 8-year stint as Giant infielder. Took over Angels' expansion club in 1961 and was named A.L. Manager of Year in 1962 after 3rd-place finish.

a look into the past



Bo Belinsky



Eli Grba



Ted Kluszewski



Albie Pearson

BO BELINSKY Colorful, controversial lefty who achieved fame with 2-0 no-hitter vs. Baltimore Orioles on May 5, 1962—first and only no-hitter by an Angels' pitcher. Accomplished this in rookie season, when he won his first 5 games and hurled 3 shutouts.

ELI GRBA Righthanded pitcher was 1st selection of Angels in expansion draft. Had hurled for Yankees in 1959 and 1960. Pitched Angels' 1st game on April 11, 1961—a 7-2 victory over the Orioles, striking out 5 and walking 4.

TED KLUSZEWSKI Muscular 1st baseman who hit 2 home runs and knocked in 5 at Baltimore when 1961 Angels played their 1st A.L. game. Starred for Reds from 1948-1957. An All-Star 4 times and 1st base fielding leader 5 straight years. Hit 279 lifetime homers.

ALBIE PEARSON Diminutive (5'5 $\frac{3}{8}$ ") flyhawk who starred at bat and in the field. A.L. Rookie of Year in 1958 with Senators. Hit .304 in 1963—Angels' 1st and only .300 hitter. A.L. All-Star in 1963. Holds club records for runs scored, bases on balls and fewest strikeouts.

... and a look to the future



JIM SPENCER, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 195, 1st Yr., Age 21.

Led Texas League in 5 batting categories with El Paso in 1968, and was also league's top-fielding first-baseman. 28 homers and 96 RBI's for .292 average contributed greatly to first-place finish. Voted co-winner of league's MVP award. Called up by Angels at end of season.

JARVIS TATUM, Outfielder, B-L,R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Fleet-footed centerfielder a consistent .300 hitter past 3 seasons. One of Texas League's top sluggers with .308 last season. Stole 22 bases for 2nd straight year. Also saw limited action with Angels at end of '68 season.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Vic Davalillo	277
Home Runs.....	Rick Reichardt	21
Runs.....	Jim Fregosi	77
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Aurelio Rodriguez	16
Runs Batted In.....	Rick Reichardt	73
Bases on Balls.....	Jim Fregosi	60
Hits.....	Jim Fregosi	150
Doubles.....	Jim Fregosi	21
Triples.....	Jim Fregosi	13
Stolen Bases.....	Vic Davalillo	25

PITCHING

Games Won.....	George Brunet	13
Games Lost.....	George Brunet	17
Most Games.....	Tom Burgmeier	56
Games Started.....	George Brunet	36
Complete Games.....	George Brunet	8
	Jim McGlothlin	8
Innings Pitched.....	George Brunet	245
Bases on Balls.....	George Brunet	68
Strikeouts.....	Jim McGlothlin	135
Shutouts.....	George Brunet	5

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

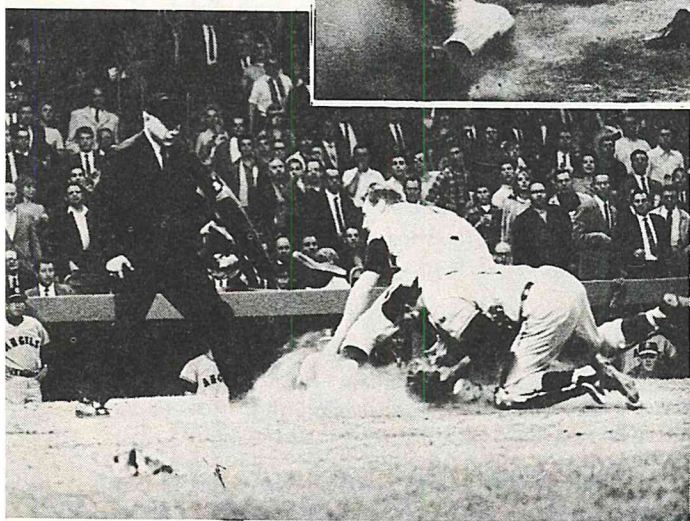
Batting Average.....	Albie Pearson, 1963.....	304
Home Runs.....	Leon Wagner, 1962.....	37
Runs.....	Albie Pearson, 1962.....	115
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Bob Rodgers, 1964.....	18
Runs Batted In.....	Leon Wagner, 1962.....	107
Bases on Balls.....	Albie Pearson, 1961.....	96
Hits.....	Billy Moran, 1962.....	186
Doubles.....	Bob Rodgers, 1962.....	34
Triples.....	Jim Fregosi, 1968.....	13
Stolen Bases.....	Jose Cardenal, 1965.....	37

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Dean Chance, 1964.....	20
Games Lost.....	George Brunet, 1967.....	19
Most Games.....	Minervino Rojas, 1967.....	72
Games Started.....	Dean Chance, 1966.....	37
	George Brunet, 1967.....	37
Complete Games.....	Dean Chance, 1964.....	15
Innings Pitched.....	Dean Chance, 1964.....	278
Bases on Balls.....	Bo Belinsky, 1962.....	122
Strikeouts.....	Dean Chance, 1964.....	207
Shutouts.....	Dean Chance, 1964.....	11

Angels in Action

Clyde Wright, covering home plate in this photo, had his best major league season in 1968 with 10-6 record as spot starter and reliever.



Catcher Bob Rodgers, holding on to the ball after home plate collision with Yankee's Tom Tresh, joins Jim Fregosi as only Angels remaining from club's original 1961 roster.

Speedy Vic Davalillo, sliding back to first ahead of Mickey Mantle's tag, led Angels in hitting last year following his acquisition from Cleveland.



CHICAGO WHITE SOX



Shortstop Luke Appling manned the position for over 20 years, playing in a record 2,218 games and setting league marks for career chances, assists, and putouts.

The history of the White Sox revolves around the "Hitless Wonders" of 1906, the Black Sox of 1919, and the Go-Go Sox of 1959.

On April 24, 1901, the White Sox defeated Cleveland 8-2 in the first official American League game, and went on to a first-place finish under owner Charles A. Comiskey and Manager Clark Griffith. 1906 was also a memorable year as the White Sox, known then as the "Hitless Wonders," bested the Cubs in the only "all-Chicago" World Series. Big Ed Walsh was the mainstay of the White Sox pitching staff in these early 1900's.

In 1910 the club moved to its present Comiskey Park, and two years later another all-time great, catcher Ray Schalk, arrived on the

scene. Hall-of-Famer pitcher Urban Red Faber was the hero of the 1917 World Series, winning three games in a 4-2 defeat of the Giants.

The White Sox won for the fourth time in 1919, but suspicions were aroused when this supposedly invincible team lost the World Series to the Cincinnati Reds. Eight players who had conspired with gamblers to throw the Series were eventually banished from the game for life.

It took 40 years to rebuild another pennant-winner, but in 1959 under Manager Al Lopez and owner Bill Veeck, the Sox set an all-time club attendance record before bowing to the Dodgers in the post-season classic. Now Al Lopez is back, attempting once again to lead the White Sox back to contention.

Chicago Key Players

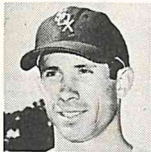


SANDY ALOMAR, Infielder, B-L,R, T-R, 5-8, 150, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

With 4 teams in brief major league career—Braves, Astros, Mets, and White Sox. Defensive whiz. Good speed. Led club with 21 stolen bases last season. Learning to switch-hit has made him better offensive threat.

LUIS APARICIO, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-8, 155, 14th Yr., Age 34.

"Mr. Shortstop" for over a decade with White Sox, Orioles and now back with Chicago. Noted for defensive ability—9 Gold Glove awards, nevertheless led club in several offensive categories last season—hits, runs, doubles and .264 average.



KEN BERRY, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 5th Yr., Age 27.

One of league's best outfielders. Usually among leaders in putouts and assists. Fast with strong arm. Hit over .300 first 4 minor league seasons with impressive power. Tough hitter in clutch. .252 and 7 homers in 1968.



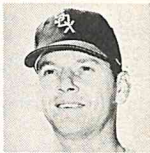
JOE HORLEN, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 170, 8th Yr., Age 31.

Received large bonus when signing in 1959. Always among league's ERA leaders, topping circuit with 2.06 in 1967, winning 19, losing 7. Hurlled no-hitter vs. Tigers on September 10, 1967. 12-14 in 1968, but 2.37 ERA still in top 10.



TOMMY JOHN, Pitcher, B-L,R, T-L, 6-3, 190, 6th Yr., Age 25.

After losing seasons in minors and at Cleveland, seemed to put everything together after coming to Chicago in '65. Hurlled 5 shut-outs in '66 and 6 in '67. Outstanding 1.98 ERA last season with 10-5 record. Injured in skirmish with Tigers' McAuliffe, and missed last 5 weeks of season.



DUANE JOSEPHSON, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Line-drive hitter and fine receiver. PCL's MVP in '66 after .324 season at Indianapolis. First full major league season—1967—marred by injuries. Hit .247 in 128 games last year although arm sometimes erratic. Led A.L. catchers with 86 assists.



BOB LOCKER, Pitcher, B-L,R, T-R, 6-3, 195, 5th Yr., Age 31.

Sinking fast ball makes him ideal reliever. Worked middle and late innings. In 4 years with White Sox, has appeared in over 250 games, winning 26 of 45 and saving 36 others. 5-4 record and fine 2.30 ERA in 1968.



TOM McCRAW, First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 178, 7th Yr., Age 28.

Led A.L. first basemen with 93 assists and 113 double plays last season. Good speed. Poled 3 homers in 1 game—May 24, 1967 vs. Twins. Hit for high average in minors, but major league average is .241. 12 triples in 1968.



BILL MELTON, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 200, 2nd Yr., Age 23.

Product of White Sox farm system. Fine performance for Chisox at end of 1968 season could win him starting third base job. Finished with .266 average in 34 games and showed fine arm and good power. Hit .279 at Syracuse (International League).



Chicago Key Players

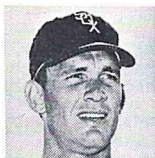


DON PAVLETICH, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 213, 7th Yr., Age 30.

Burly veteran acquired from Cincinnati in off-season trade for Jack Fisher. Injuries throughout career limited him to No. 2 status with Reds. Swings good bat. Hit .286 in 46 games last season to up lifetime average to .263. Also plays first base.

GARY PETERS, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-2, 197, 7th Yr., Age 31.

A.L. Rookie of Year in 1963. 20-game winner in 1964. Twice led league in ERA. An All-Star in 1964 and 1967. Helps himself with bat—used as pinch-hitter. Hampered by injuries in 1968. Tireless worker. Could be league's top southpaw.

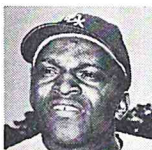
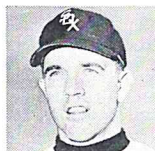


BOB PRIDDY, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 200, 4th Yr., Age 29.

Converted infielder. Spot starter and reliever. Has pitched for Pirates, Giants, and Senators. Won 3 and dropped 11 (including 6 in a row) last season, while pitching most innings of his major league career.

PETE WARD, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 195, 7th Yr., Age 29.

Converted infielder who can play third or first. Led Ill League with .345 for Fox Cities in 1960. Power hitter. Topped White Sox with 18 homers and 50 RBI's last season—2nd straight year he has led club in these 2 categories.



WALT WILLIAMS, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-6, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Chunky, hustling outfielder is favorite around league. Led PCL in 1966 with .330 for Tulsa. In Cardinal and Houston organizations before being traded to Chicago in December of 1966. Very fast—always a threat on the bases.

WILBUR WOOD, Pitcher, B-R, T-L, 6-0, 180, 5th Yr., Age 27.

Long and short reliever. Set major league mark with 88 appearances last season. Topped staff with 13 wins and 13 saves and had outstanding 1.87 ERA. Also pitched for Boston Red Sox and Pittsburgh Pirates.

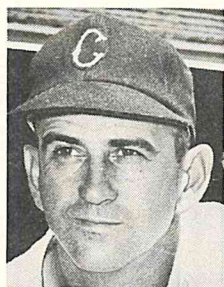


Al Lopez

Manager

Holds major league record for most games as a catcher—1918 with Dodgers, Braves, Pirates and Indians. Managed Indianapolis to pennant in 1948, Cleveland in 1954 and White Sox in 1959. Came out of retirement last season.

a look into the past



Luke Appling



Eddie Collins



Ray Schalk



Ed Walsh

LUKE APPLING* Top A.L. shortstop during most of 21-year career with Chisox. Holds major league record for most games played at shortstop (2218) and set A.L. marks for chances, assists, and putouts. Lifetime .338 batting ave. in 1936 highest ever by an A.L. shortstop.

EDDIE COLLINS* Excelled at hit and run. Adept at placing hits to any field. Great second baseman. Batted .333 over 25 years and .328 in 34 World Series games. Stole 743 bases and record 14 in World Series competition. A.L. MVP in 1914.

RAY SCHALK* Smart, steady handler of pitchers. Fine arm. Singles hitter. 8 years led A.L. catchers in fielding and 9 times topped league in putouts. 1810 lifetime assists a major league record for catchers. Once had 3 assists in an inning. Caught 4 no-hitters.

ED WALSH* Exceptional-breaking spitball. Good speed and control. 195 lifetime wins. Twice pitched and won two games in one day. Hurl'd 5-0 no-hitter vs. Boston on August 27, 1911. Top season 1908 with 40-15 record, 269 strikeouts and 12 shutouts.

* Member Hall of Fame

. . . and a look to the future

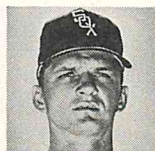


CARLOS MAY, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 215, 2nd Yr., Age 20.

Could be high-average power hitter White Sox have needed for years. Impressive minor league batting averages of .426, .338, and .330 at Sarasota, Appleton and Lynchburg. Finished 1968 season with Chisox, seeing action in 17 games.

GERRY NYMAN, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 170, 1st Yr., Age 25.

Hurled 3-0 shutout in first major league start vs. Yankees in latter stages of 1968 season after 7-5 mark at Hawaii. Finished with 2-1 record in 8 games and 2.03 ERA. With 5 clubs in minors from 1965-'67 with ERA always under 2.90.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Luis Aparicio	264
Home Runs.....	Pete Ward	15
Runs.....	Luis Aparicio	55
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Tommy Davis	13
Runs Batted In.....	Pete Ward	50
	Tommy Davis	50
Bases on Balls.....	Pete Ward	76
Hits.....	Luis Aparicio	164
Doubles.....	Luis Aparicio	24
Triples.....	Tom McCraw	12
Stolen Bases.....	Sandy Alomar	21

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Wilbur Wood	13
Games Lost.....	Joe Horlen	14
	Cisco Carlos	14
Most Games.....	Wilbur Wood	88*
Games Started.....	Joe Horlen	35
Complete Games.....	Gary Peters	6
Innings Pitched.....	Joe Horlen	224
Bases on Balls.....	Joe Horlen	70
Strikeouts.....	Tommy John	117
Shutouts.....	Tommy John	1
	Joe Horlen	1
	Gary Peters	1
	Gerry Nyman	1

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Luke Appling, 1936.....	388
Home Runs.....	Gus Zernial, 1950	29
	Ed Robinson, 1951.....	29
Runs.....	Johnny Mostil, 1925.....	135
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Luke Appling, 1936.....	27
Runs Batted In.....	Zeke Bonura, 1936	138
Bases on Balls.....	Lu Blue, 1931	127
Hits.....	Eddie Collins, 1920	222
Doubles.....	Floyd Robinson, 1962.....	45
Triples.....	Joe Jackson, 1916	21
Stolen Bases.....	Wally Moses, 1943	56
	Luis Aparicio, 1959.....	56

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Ed Walsh, 1908.....	40
Games Lost.....	Pat Flaherty, 1903.....	25
Most Games.....	Wilbur Wood, 1968	88*
Games Started.....	Ed Walsh, 1908.....	49
Complete Games.....	Ed Walsh, 1908.....	42
Innings Pitched.....	Ed Walsh, 1908.....	464*
Bases on Balls.....	Vern Kennedy, 1936.....	147
Strikeouts.....	Ed Walsh, 1908	269
Shutouts.....	Ed Walsh, 1908.....	12

* Major league record

White Sox in Action

Tom McCraw led A.L. first basemen in assists and double plays in 1968.

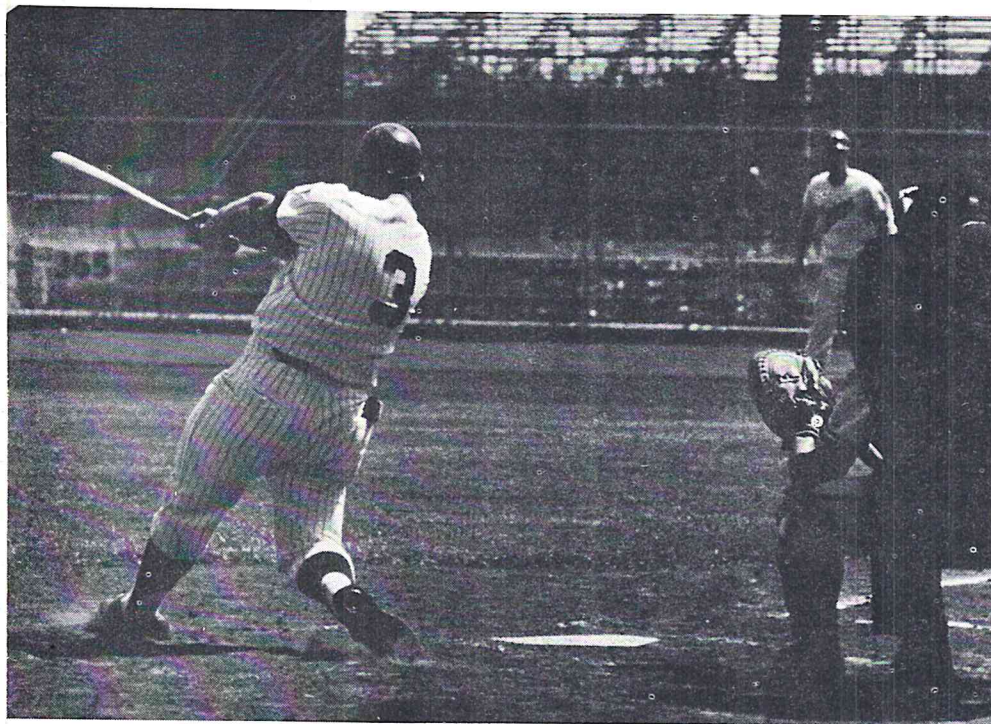


Sliding Ken Barry parlayed speed, power and fielding finesse into one of game's top fly-hawks.

Duane Josephson's fine receiving and timely hitting have won him Chisox catcher's job.



MINNESOTA TWINS



Harmon Killebrew's 14th home run of the 1968 season on September 1 vs. Chicago was the 394th of his illustrious career.

The Griffith organization had operated the Washington Senators in our nation's capital ever since Clark Griffith took over as manager in 1912. A lack-luster outfit during its later years in Washington, club President Calvin Griffith moved the team to the Twin Cities of Minneapolis-St. Paul on October 26, 1960, where it was hoped that an increased gate would enable the club to rebuild. The team that moved to Minnesota had the nucleus of a contending team—Harmon Killebrew, Jim Kaat, Bob Allison, Camilo Pascual, and Jim Lemon—but the club finished seventh in 1961. Zoilo Versalles, Bernie Allen and

Rich Rollins sparked the Twins to a second place finish in 1962. The Twins dropped to third in 1963 and to sixth the following year; but 1964 saw the arrival of Tony Oliva, the only player ever to win the batting title in his first two major league seasons. In 1965 they put everything together and won the pennant under Sam Mele. Since then, Cesar Tovar and Rod Carew have become stand-outs. Under their new manager, the colorful Billy Martin, who replaces Cal Ermer, the Twins should be co-favorites with Oakland in the loop's new Western Division in 1969.

Minnesota Key Players

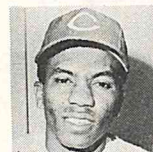


BOB ALLISON, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 220, 11th Yr., Age 34.

One of three remaining "original" Twins (with Kaat and Killebrew). A.L. Rookie of Year in '59. Troubled by injuries throughout career, but still consistently one of league's top home run hitters. Led club with 22 last season. Remembered for game-saving catch in '65 World Series.

DAVE BOSWELL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 185, 5th Yr., Age 24.

Plagued by illness and arm trouble during his brief major league career. Twins continue to hope he can put everything together for the big season they keep expecting from him. 10-13 in 1968. Always has a good strike-out/innings pitched ratio.

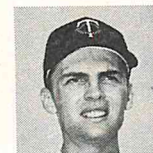


LEO CARDENAS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 163, 10th Yr., Age 30.

Has been hard-hitting, slick-fielding Cincinnati Reds' shortstop for past nine years. Obtained in off-season trade for Twins' pitcher Jim Merritt. Saw action in three All-Star games and in 1961 World Series. 20 homers in 1966 a Reds' club record for shortstops.

ROD CAREW, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 170, 3rd Yr., Age 23.

A.L. Rookie of Year in 1967. All-Star second baseman both major league seasons. Hit .292 in 1967 and .273 last year, after being over .300 most of season. Speed and defensive ability make him excellent all-around ballplayer.

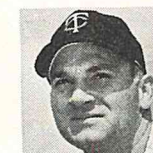


DEAN CHANCE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 210, 8th Yr., Age 27.

Cy Young Award winner in 1964. Two-time 20-game winner (1964-1967). Had league-leading 11 shutouts in 1964. Hurlled no-hitter vs. Indians on August 27, 1967. Led Twins' pitchers in most categories last season, while compiling 16-16 record.

JIM KAAT, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-4, 227, 10th Yr., Age 29.

Twins' most reliable hurler. Overcame Spring arm miseries to post 14-12 record last season. Won 25 games for Twins in 1966, and was 18-11 in 1965—the year Minnesota won pennant. Sporting News A.L. Pitcher of Year in 1966. Seven straight times Gold Glove winner.



HARMON KILLEBREW, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 210, 13th Yr., Age 32.

14th on all-time home run list. Led league in circuit blows 5 times. Home run ratio: one for every 13.2 times at bat (compared to Ruth's 11.8 and Mantle's 15.1). Injured in 1968 All-Star game (his 8th) and missed most of last half of season. Can play third and outfield.

TONY OLIVA, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 190, 6th Yr., Age 27.

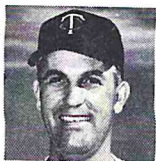
Speed, strong arm, fielding ability and power make him one of game's greats. A.L. Rookie of Year in 1964. Twice A.L. batting champ and 1965 Sporting News A.L. Player of Year. Lifetime average of .308. An All-Star in each of his 5 major league seasons.



RON PERRANOSKI, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 185, 9th Yr., Age 32.

Major league's No. 1 southpaw relief specialist for several years. Came to Twins prior to last season in deal with Los Angeles Dodgers. Top year was 1963 when he compiled 16-3 record with amazing 1.67 ERA. Appeared in five World Series games for Dodgers.

Minnesota Key Players

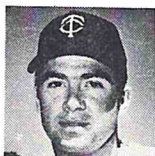


JIM PERRY, Pitcher, B-L,R, T-R, 6-4, 205, 11th Yr., Age 32.

Twins' fifth starter over past several seasons. Filled breach when illness or injury jeopardized Twins' staff. Also pitched well in relief. 2.27 ERA led staff in 1968. Best year was sophomore season when he was 18-10 with Indians. Brother of Giants' Gaylord Perry.

FRANK QUILICI, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 29.

Talented at all infield positions, giving Twins good maneuverability. Hit .245 last season—37 points above his average in 1965 when he sparked Twins during pennant drive. Handled close to 200 chances without an error at second base last season.

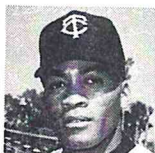


RICH REESE, Infielder, B-L, T-L, 6-3, 200, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Hit .259 as first base replacement for injured Harmon Killebrew during last half of season. Also excellent pinch-hitter and a fine defensive first baseman and outfielder. A .300 plus hitter in three of his five minor league seasons.

JOHN ROSEBORO, Catcher, B-L, T-R, 5-11, 200, 12th Yr., Age 35.

Acquired from Los Angeles (prior to last season), where he was backbone of Dodgers' pennant-winning clubs. Had disappointing year in 1968, hitting only .216. Excels on defense. Gold Glove winner in 1961 and 1966. Appeared in 21 Series games while with Dodgers.

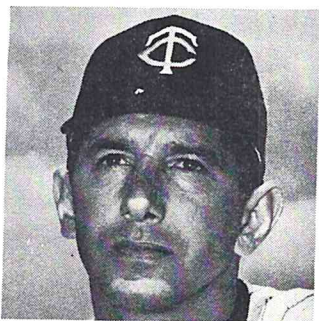


CESAR TOVAR, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 150, 4th Yr., Age 28.

Fine all-around ballplayer. Seldom misses a game. Hit .272 and again led teammates in games played, runs, hits, doubles and stolen bases. Extremely fast and versatile. Stole 88 bases in NYP League in 1961. Played all 9 positions in game vs. A's on September 22, 1968.

TED UHLAENDER, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-2, 190, 4th Yr., Age 29.

Twice a batting champion in minor league days. Hit respectable .283 for Twins last season. Outstanding defensive outfielder. Set club fielding record for outfielders in 1967, committing only one error in 262 chances.



Billy Martin

Manager

One-time Yankee World Series hero. Player, scout, coach and minor league manager for Twins since 1961. Managed Denver to 4th place PCL finish in 1968 with 65-50 won-lost record after taking over managerial reins in May. Succeeds Cal Ermer.

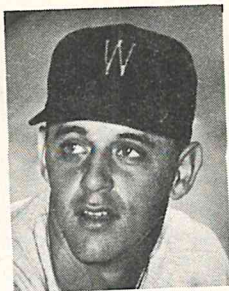
a look into the past



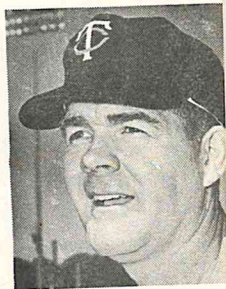
Cal Griffith



Vic Power



Pedro Ramos



Al Worthington

CAL GRIFFITH Nephew of Clark Griffith who was Hall of Fame pitcher, co-founder of the A.L. and former owner of Washington Senators' franchise. Experienced in all facets of baseball operation. Succeeded his uncle as president of organization. Moved team to Minnesota in 1960.

VIC POWER Slick-fielding infielder (and outfielder) who hit with authority and was good base runner. 7 times won Gold Glove Award as top A.L. fielder at first base. 3 times led in double plays and 6 times topped league in assists. Tied major league record by stealing home twice in one game.

PEDRO RAMOS Right hander who hurled 6-0 shutout over Yankees in Twins' 1st game on April 11, 1961. Also toiled for Senators, Indians, Yankees and Phillies. Good runner and fine hitter for pitcher. Twice hit 2 homers in a single game.

AL WORTHINGTON Respected relief pitcher was ace of Twins' staff for 5 seasons at conclusion of long and distinguished career. Appeared in 281 games for Minnesota, winning 33 and saving 69. Pitched shutouts in his 1st 2 major league starts for Giants in 1953.

... and a look to the future



GEORGE MITTERWALD, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 200, 1st Yr., Age 23. Strong candidate for Twins' catching berth in 1969, and certainly stacks up as a major league mainstay of the future. Impressive at bat and behind plate. Hit .267 at Denver last season. Had brief trial with big club in both 1966 and 1968.

GRAIG NETTLES, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-0, 180, 1st Yr., Age 24. League home run leader in each of his first 2 seasons of pro ball. Hit 22 at Denver last season with .297 BA. Outstanding defensive third baseman. Has impressed in brief stints with Twins in both 1967 and 1968, hitting 5 homers in 22 games last year for Minnesota.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Tony Oliva	289
Home Runs.....	Bob Allison	22
Runs.....	Cesar Tovar	89
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Bob Allison	12
	Rod Carew	12
	Cesar Tovar	12
Runs Batted In.....	Tony Oliva	68
Bases on Balls.....	Harmon Killebrew	70
Hits.....	Cesar Tovar	167
Doubles.....	Cesar Tovar	31
Triples.....	Bob Allison	8
Stolen Bases.....	Cesar Tovar	35

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Dean Chance	16
Games Lost.....	Dean Chance	16
	Jim Merritt	16
Most Games.....	Ron Perranoski	66
Games Started.....	Dean Chance	39
Complete Games.....	Dean Chance	15
Innings Pitched.....	Dean Chance	292
Bases on Balls.....	Dave Boswell	87
Strikeouts.....	Dean Chance	234
Shutouts.....	Dean Chance	6

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

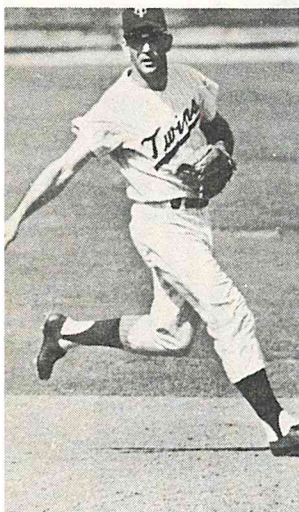
Batting Average.....	Tony Oliva, 1964	323
Home Runs.....	Harmon Killebrew, 1964	49
Runs.....	Zoilo Versalles, 1965	126
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Lennie Green, 1961	24
Runs Batted In.....	Harmon Killebrew, 1962	126
Bases on Balls.....	Harmon Killebrew, 1967	131
Hits.....	Tony Oliva, 1964	217
Doubles.....	Zoilo Versalles, 1965	45
Triples.....	Zoilo Versalles, 1963	13
Stolen Bases.....	Cesar Tovar, 1968	35

PITCHING

Games Won.....	Jim Kaat, 1966	25
Games Lost.....	Pedro Ramos, 1961	20
Most Games.....	Bill Dailey, 1963	66
	Ron Perranoski, 1968	66
Games Started.....	Jim Kaat, 1965	42
Complete Games.....	Jim Kaat, 1966	19
Innings Pitched.....	Jim Kaat, 1966	305
Bases on Balls.....	Dave Boswell, 1967	107
Strikeouts.....	Dean Chance, 1968	234
Shutouts.....	Camilo Pascual, 1961	8

Twins in Action

Bob Allison, although recognized as one of the league's top home run hitters, also has the ability to come up with a game-saving catch when the occasion demands.



Rod Carew (right), already an established star after only two major league seasons, awaits throw to second.

Tony Oliva — 2-time A.L. batting champ and perennial A.L. All-Star with a lifetime batting average of .308.



OAKLAND A's



Connie Mack, the "Grand Old Man" of the Philadelphia Athletics (and of all baseball) managed the A's for half a century, winning nine pennants and five World Championships.

The Philadelphia Athletics, fore-runners of the Kansas City A's and now of the Oakland club, was dominated and managed for an entire half century of its existence by the "Grand Old Man of Baseball," Connie Mack. He directed his team to nine pennants and five World Championships; and two of his teams—the Athletics of 1910-1914 and the 1929-1931 squads rate among baseball's all-time best.

The former boasted the famous "\$100,000 infield" of Home Run Baker, Jack Barry, Eddie Collins and Stuffy McInnis and a pitching staff of Hall-of-Famers' Chief Bender and Herb Pennock along with Bob Shawkey and Jack Coombs. The 1929-31 clubs had as their nucleus Al Simmons, Jimmie Foxx, Mickey Cochrane, Lefty Grove,

Jimmy Dykes and George Earnshaw.

The Mack family was forced to sell the ballclub in 1954 after two decades of consistent second-division finishes. The new owner, Arnold Johnson, promptly moved the team to Kansas City.

Charles O. Finley, Chicago insurance broker, purchased a controlling interest in the Kansas City A's in December of 1960, and after seven disappointing finishes in Kansas City, he transferred the club to Oakland's new Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum for the 1968 season.

Boasting a crop of unusually fine young players, the A's appear to be on the way, and should be co-favorites to take the American League's Western Division title in 1969.

Oakland Key Players



SAL BANDO, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Led Arizona State to College World Series in 1964 and 1965. Has shown steady improvement throughout 3 minor league seasons. Fine defensive 3rd baseman. Owns one of strongest arms in baseball. Hit .251 with 9 homers and 67 RBI's while playing in 162 games for A's last season.



BERT CAMPANERIS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 155, 6th Yr., Age 27.

One of the most exciting players in A.L. Has led circuit in stolen bases last 4 seasons with totals of 51, 52, 55 and 62. Also led league with 177 hits in 1968 while hitting .276. Played all 9 positions vs. Angels on Sept. 9, 1965. Strong arm. Named to 1968 All-Star squad.



DANNY CATER, First baseman, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 170, 6th Yr., Age 29.

Had outstanding year in '68. Runner-up for A.L. batting title with .290, boosting lifetime ave. to .278. Topped A.L. first basemen in fielding with .995 pct. Has played OF, 3B and 1B with Phillies, White Sox and Athletics. Good RBI man.



CHUCK DOBSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 200, 4th Yr., Age 25.

10-7 with fine 2.90 ERA at Lewiston in 1965, including a no-hitter. Went from 10-10 for A's in 1967 to 12-14 last year, but ERA improved from 3.68 to 3.00 and he fanned 13 Angels in 1 game. Durable and dependable—rarely pitches a bad game.



DAVE DUNCAN, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 200, 3rd Yr., Age 23.

Signed for \$65,000 bonus in 1963. Power hitter. Top season in minors was 1966, when he hit .271 for Modesto with 46 homers and 112 RBI's resulting in his being named Cal. League's Player of Year. Shared catchers' tools for A's last season. Defensive stand-out.



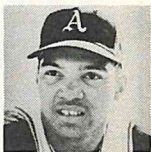
DICK GREEN, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 180, 6th Yr., Age 27.

Basketball, football and track star in high school, but chose baseball as a career in 1960. Spectacular fielder with exceptional range. Plays all infield positions. Good power despite low batting average. Hit .233 in 76 games in 1968.



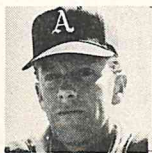
JIM HUNTER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 195, 5th Yr., Age 22.

Signed for \$75,000 bonus in 1964. No minor league experience. Career once jeopardized by hunting accident. 13-13 last season including perfect game no-hitter vs. Twins—leading club with 234 innings pitched and 172 strikeouts. Pitched in 1967 All-Star game. Good hitting pitcher.



REGGIE JACKSON, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 22.

Baseball's No. 1 draft choice in 1966, receiving \$80,000 bonus contract from A's. Another A's product of Arizona State Univ. (with Rick Monday and Sal Bando). Hit over .290 in each of 3 minor league seasons. Led A's with 29 homers and 74 RBI's last season. Has ability to be a great one.



LEW KRAUSSE, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 4th Yr., Age 25.

Received \$125,000 bonus to sign with A's in 1961. First in baseball history to start in his 1st major league game without any minor league experience, as he shut out Angels with 3 hits. 14-9 and 2.98 ERA in 1966 topped A's staff. 10-11 and 3.11 ERA last year.

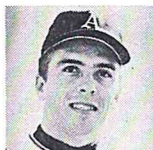
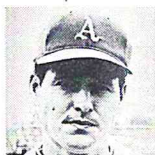
Oakland Key Players



TED KUBIAK, Infielder, B-L, R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 3rd Yr., Age 26.
One of league's top utility infielders. Defensive standout and All-Star throughout minor league career. Hit .250 in limited action with A's last season. Converted himself to switch-hitter. Has led every minor league in which he played in double plays.

PAUL LINDBLAD, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 185, 4th Yr., Age 27.

Fine all-around athlete. Winning starting pitcher throughout minor league career. Spot starter and relief pitcher for A's in 1966 and 1967. Now strictly a reliever. 4-3 with 2.41 ERA last season. Good bat—sometimes used as pinch-hitter.

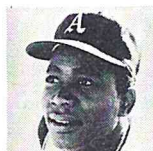


RICK MONDAY, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-3, 195, 3rd Yr., Age 23.

Could be one of game's super-stars. No. 1 selection in 1965 free agent draft, receiving \$104,000 bonus from A's. Became A's regular after only 1½ yrs. in minors. One of game's fastest going from home to 1st. Hit .274 last season to finish in top 10. On '68 All-Star squad.

JIM NASH, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-5, 225, 4th Yr., Age 24.

Few have made more auspicious major league debuts than did Nash in rookie season of 1966. 12-1 record with 2.06 ERA earned him A.L. Rookie of Year laurels. 13-13 in 1968, his 2.28 ERA was 7th best in A.L. Hard thrower with top strikeout record.



JOHN ODOM, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 175, 4th Yr., Age 23.

Signed by Charles Finley for \$75,000 bonus in 1964, and hurled 2-hitter in 2nd major league start. Throws good sinking fast ball. Progress curtailed by control problems. 16-10 last year best on staff and 2.45 ERA among league's top 10. Achieved All-Star status in 1968.

JIM PAGLIARONI, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 203, 9th Yr., Age 31.

Bonus player with Red Sox from 1960 to 1962 and with Pirates from 1963 to 1967. Good defensive catcher with power. Has averaged 10 homers and 38 RBI's over major league career. Led N.L. catchers in fielding in 1966 and in double plays in 1965. Injured much of last season.



Hank Bauer

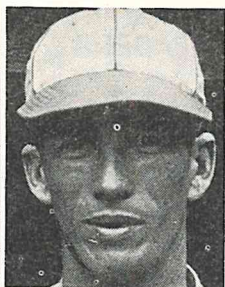
Manager

12 years a Yankee outfielder, with .277 lifetime batting ave. Appeared in 53 World Series games, hitting safely in record 17 straight. Hit 4 homers in '58 classic vs. Braves. Managed Baltimore Orioles to pennant in 1966 and named Manager of Year. Managed A's before—part of 1961 season and in 1962.

a look into the past



Frank Baker



Lefty Grove



Al Simmons



Rube Waddell

FRANK BAKER* Straightaway power hitter. Strong arm. Good baserunner. Early A.L. home run hitter, leading league four consecutive years. Lifetime batting average of .307. Appeared in 25 World Series games with A's and Yankees hitting .363.

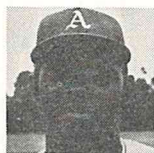
LEFTY GROVE* Blazing overhand fast ball. Won 300 games and lost only 140 for amazing .682 pct.—best in Hall of Fame. Won 14 straight games in 1928 and 16 in a row in 1931, year he won MVP selection. 9 times led A.L. in ERA.

AL SIMMONS* Could pull and hit with power to opposite field. Good arm. .334 career batting average, including league-leading .381 in 1930 and .390 in 1931. Led A.L. with 157 RBI's in 1929. Three times topped outfielders in fielding pct.

RUBE WADDELL* Full overhand motion with great control of all pitches. Won 191 games with 26-11 won-lost record and 286 strikeouts in 1905 his best year. Fanned over 200 7 straight years and 7 times topped league in strikeouts.

* Member Hall of Fame

... and a look to the future



VIDA BLUE, Pitcher, B-L,R, T-L, 6-0, 186, 1st Yr., Age 19.

Top A's pitching prospect. Strong fast ball. Led H.S. to district championships in both baseball and football. 8-11 in 24 games with 2.49 ERA and 231 strikeouts at Burlington (Midwest League) in 1968—his 1st year in pro ball.

ROLLAND FINGERS, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-4, 180, 1st Yr., Age 22.

In 4 minor league seasons has never had ERA of over 3.00. In 1966 was 14-11 at Modesto with 2.77 ERA—2nd best in Calif. League; and 10-4 for Birmingham (So. League) with 3.00 ERA and 93 strikeouts last season. Outstanding arm.



Key Records

1968 TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Danny Cater	290
Home Runs.....	Reggie Jackson	29
Runs.....	Bert Campaneris	87
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	Bert Campaneris	15
Runs Batted In.....	Reggie Jackson	74
Bases on Balls.....	Rick Monday	72
Hits.....	Bert Campaneris	177
Doubles.....	Danny Cater	28
Triples.....	Bert Campaneris	9
Stolen Bases.....	Bert Campaneris	62

PITCHING

Games Won.....	John Odom	16
Games Lost.....	Chuck Dobson	14
Most Games.....	Jack Aker	54
Games Started.....	Chuck Dobson	34
	Jim Hunter	34
Complete Games.....	Jim Nash	12
Innings Pitched.....	Jim Hunter	234
Bases on Balls.....	John Odom	98
Strikeouts.....	Jim Hunter	172
Shutouts.....	Jim Nash	6

ALL-TIME TEAM LEADERS

BATTING

Batting Average.....	Napoleon Lajoie,	
	1901	422*
Home Runs.....	James E. Foxx, 1932	58
Runs.....	Aloysius H. Simmons,	
	1930	152
Consecutive Games		
Batting Safely.....	William Lamar, 1925	29
Runs Batted In.....	James E. Foxx, 1932	169
Bases on Balls.....	Edwin D. Joost,	
	1949	149
Hits.....	Aloysius H. Simmons,	
	1925	253
Doubles.....	Aloysius H. Simmons,	
	1926	53
Triples.....	J. Franklin Baker,	
	1912	21
Stolen Bases.....	Edward T. Collins,	
	1910	81

PITCHING

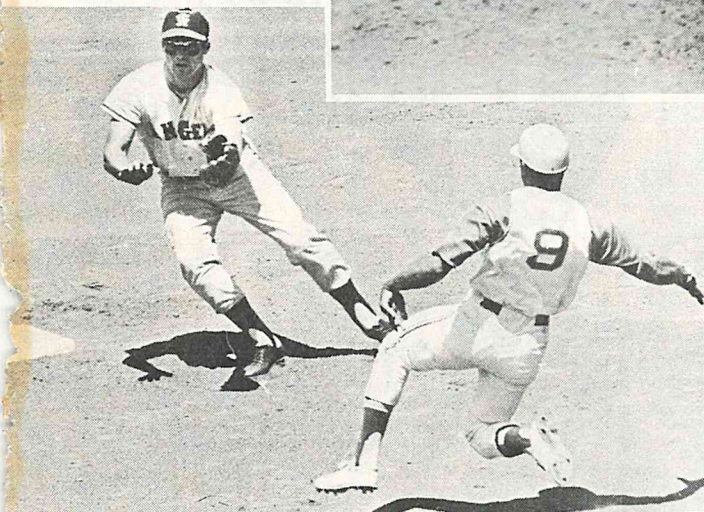
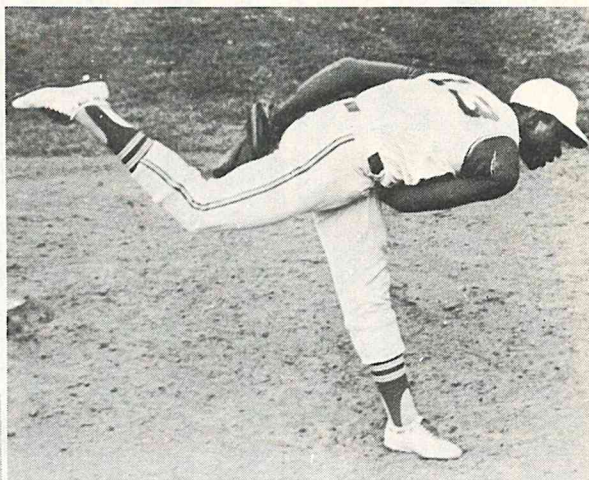
Games Won.....	John W. Coombs,	
	1910	31
	Robert M. Grove,	
	1931	31
Games Lost.....	Scott Perry, 1920	25
Most Games.....	John Wyatt, 1964	81
Games Started.....	George E. Waddell,	
	1904	46
Complete Games.....	George E. Waddell,	
	1904	36
Innings Pitched.....	George E. Waddell,	
	1904	384
Bases on Balls.....	Elmer G. Myers,	
	1916	168
Strikeouts.....	George E. Waddell,	
	1904	349†
Shutouts.....	John W. Coombs,	
	1910	13*

* A.L. record

† Disputed figure

Oakland A's in Action

John "Blue Moon" Odom won 16 games for the Oakland A's last season.

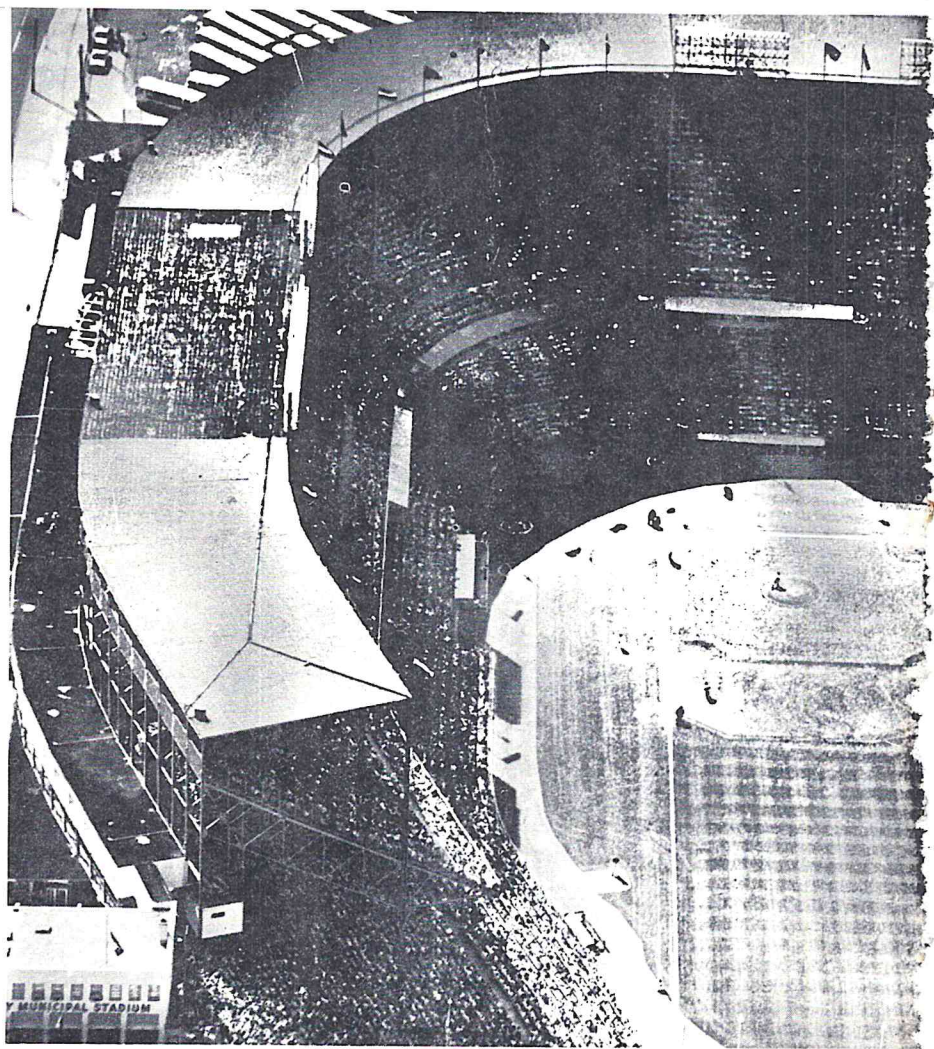


Outfielder Reggie Jackson (9) hit 29 homers with 74 RBI's for A's last season. Could be one of the game's top stars.



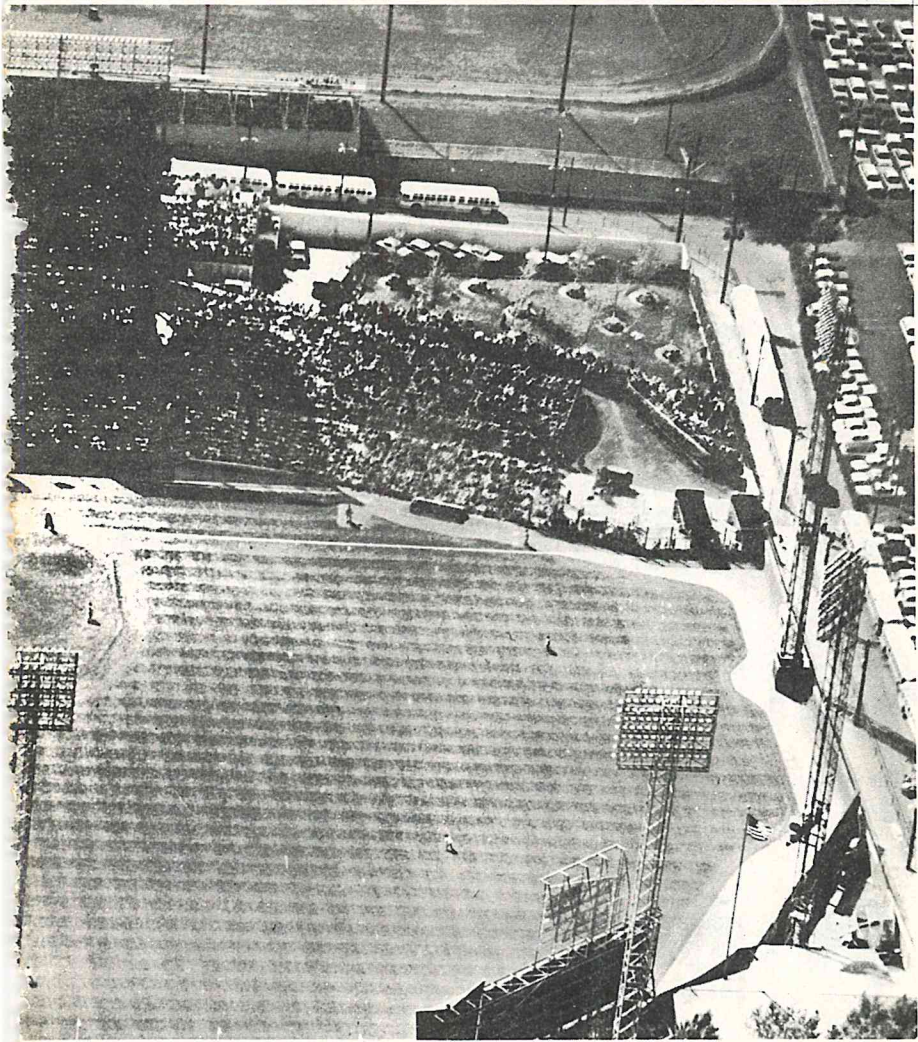
Shortstop Campy Campaneris, one of the game's most exciting players, has led the A.L. in stolen bases 4 years in a row.

KANSAS CITY ROYALS



Named for the Indians (Kaw) who once frequented the region, Kansas City lies at the junction of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers, straddling the two states. Its metropolitan area population exceeds 1,285,000—24th largest in the nation; and it is among the country's leading agricultural areas. The mean annual temperature here is 57° and it is serviced by two daily newspapers and three local television stations.

The return of major league baseball to Kansas City supplements the city's representation in major professional sports. The "Sports Capital of Mid-America" also boasts of the Chiefs (A.F.L. Football), Blues (Central Hockey League) and Spurs (North America Soccer).



Kansas City first enjoyed major league baseball status back in 1884 when the "Cowboys" performed in the Union Association. The city represented the National League in 1886, the American Association in 1888, the American League in 1900 (a year before the league was granted "major" designation) and the Federal League in 1914. It has been in the American League since 1955 (as a home for the transplanted Philadelphia Athletics) with the exception of 1968, when owner Charles Finley moved the franchise to Oakland. But the fans' support (the A's drew over a million in both 1955 and 1956) of consistent second division teams was rewarded by the awarding of an expansion club franchise for the 1969 season to new Royals' owner, Ewing Kauffman, successful Kansas City businessman.

Kansas City Key Players



JERRY ADAIR, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 185, 9th Yr., Age 32.

Made substantial contribution to Red Sox pennant drive in 1967 after trade with Chisox. .216 batting average last season a drop of 55 points from previous year. In Baltimore organization from 1958 to 1966. Can do adequate job at 2nd, 3rd, or short.

TOM BURGMEIER, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-11, 185, 2nd Yr., Age 25.

Hurled 73 innings, mostly in relief, for Angels last season, winning 1 and losing 4. Originally signed by Houston Colt 45's. 11-14 as starter for Seattle in 1967 with good 2.78 ERA. Pitches in Puerto Rican League in winter.



MOE DRABOWSKY, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 12th Yr., Age 33.

Premier relief pitcher for Orioles past 3 seasons, winning 17, losing 9, and saving 21 while setting club record of 12 straight victories. ERA's over this period have been 2.81, 1.61 and 1.92. Won Series opener vs. Dodgers in 1966 while fanning 11 (6 in row) in 6½ relief innings.

MIKE FIORE, First baseman-Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 180, 1st Yr., Age 24.

Power hitter with 19 homers and 62 RBI's for Rochester last season while compiling .271 batting average. Missed most of 1967 due to military service. Hit .320 for Tri-City in 1965 with 24 homers and 106 RBI's. Formerly with Mets and Orioles.



JOE FOY, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 210, 4th Yr., Age 26.

Royals' No. 2 selection in expansion draft. International League's Rookie-of-Year, MVP and Minor League Player-of-Year with Toronto in 1965. Good power. Topped A.L. 3rd basemen with 36 double plays in 1968 with Red Sox, but had off-year at plate, hitting only .225.

BILLY HARRIS, Infielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 175, 1st Yr., Age 25.

Has his first taste of major league competition last season, hitting .213 in 38 games for Indians. In 3 years of pro ball has hit .297 (Reno in 1966), .270 (Pawtucket in 1967) and .258 at Portland last year.



JACKIE HERNANDEZ, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 175, 2nd Yr., Age 28.

One of game's finest-fielding shortstops. Strong, accurate arm. Hit .287 in 51 games at Denver in 1968 (his best in 8 years of professional ball) after starting season as Twins' regular shortstop. Saw part-time duty with Angels in 1965-66.

STEVE JONES, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 5-10, 175, 1st Yr., Age 27.

Has seen limited major league action last 2 seasons with White Sox and Senators, picking up 3 major league wins. Enjoyed 2 consecutive good minor league years—9-3 with 2.95 ERA at Indianapolis in 1967 and 12-8 at Buffalo with 3.02 ERA, while fanning 184 in 185 innings.



PAT KELLY, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 185, 1st Yr., Age 24.

Younger brother of Cleveland Browns' football star, Leroy Kelly. Fast. Good minor league hitter with some power. Stole 38 bases and hit .306 at Denver (Pacific Coast League) last season—his third, 300-plus year in baseball. Saw brief service with Twins past 2 seasons.

Kansas City Key Players



JOE KEOUGH, Outfielder-First baseman, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 185, 2nd Yr., Age 23. Brother of former major leaguer, Marty Keough. Only 3 years of pro experience. Hit .299 at Birmingham last season with 7 homers and 52 RBI's before trial with Oakland A's. Led Fla. State League in 4 offensive departments in 1967—hits, homers, RBI's and total bases.

ROGER NELSON, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-3, 200, 2nd Yr., Age 24.

1st choice of Royals in expansion draft. A starter prior to 1967, was used exclusively in relief at Indianapolis in 1967. Opened '68 season well at Rochester, and was highly-rated spot starter and reliever for Orioles, with 4-3 and 2.41 ERA, fanning 70 in 71 innings.

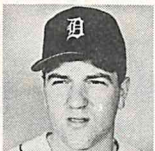


ELISEO RODRIGUEZ, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 185, 1st Yr., Age 22.

Well-built, agile athlete with amateur boxing experience. Started pro ball career at age 17. Very capable receiver with good arm. Has shown steady improvement. Hit .291 at Syracuse last season after limited action with Yankees.

PAUL SCHAAL, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-11, 180, 5th Yr., Age 26.

One of finest-fielding 3rd basemen in game. Good minor league hitter, but never did much with bat for Angels. Sideline second half of 1968 after being hit by Red Sox' Santiago on June 13. A graduate of Little League, Pony League, Babe Ruth League, Connie Mack League and American Legion ball.

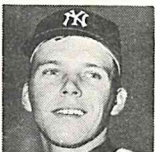


JON WARDEN, Pitcher, B-L,R, T-L, 6-0, 205, 1st Yr., Age 22.

4-1 record in 28 games as Tiger reliever last season. Tigers' 3rd choice in 1966 draft. Had fine season at Rocky Mount in 1967 with 15-11 record and 2.88 ERA while leading Carolina League in wins, starts and innings pitched.

STEVE WHITAKER, Outfielder, B-L, T-R, 6-1, 187, 3rd Yr., Age 25.

Respected power hitter and improved fly-hawk. Has had his ups and downs since 1962 pro-ball debut. Hit .303 at Greensboro in 1964 with 27 homers and 100 RBI's. Hit .117 with Yanks, .226 at Syracuse and .327 at Hawaii in 1968.

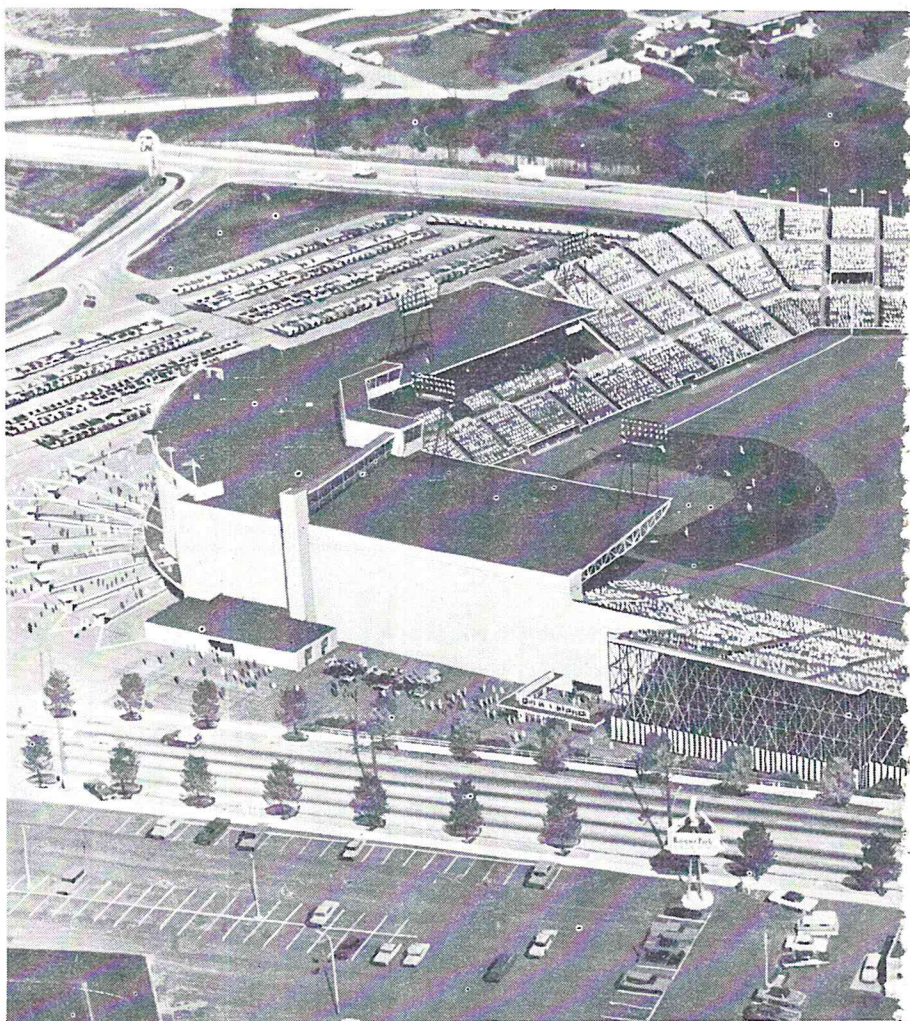


Joe Gordon

Manager

One of A.L.'s top 2nd basemen during 11-year career with Yankees and Indians. Played in 29 World Series games and 8 All-Star contests. Previous managerial experience with Cleveland (1958-'60), Detroit (1960) and Kansas City (1961).

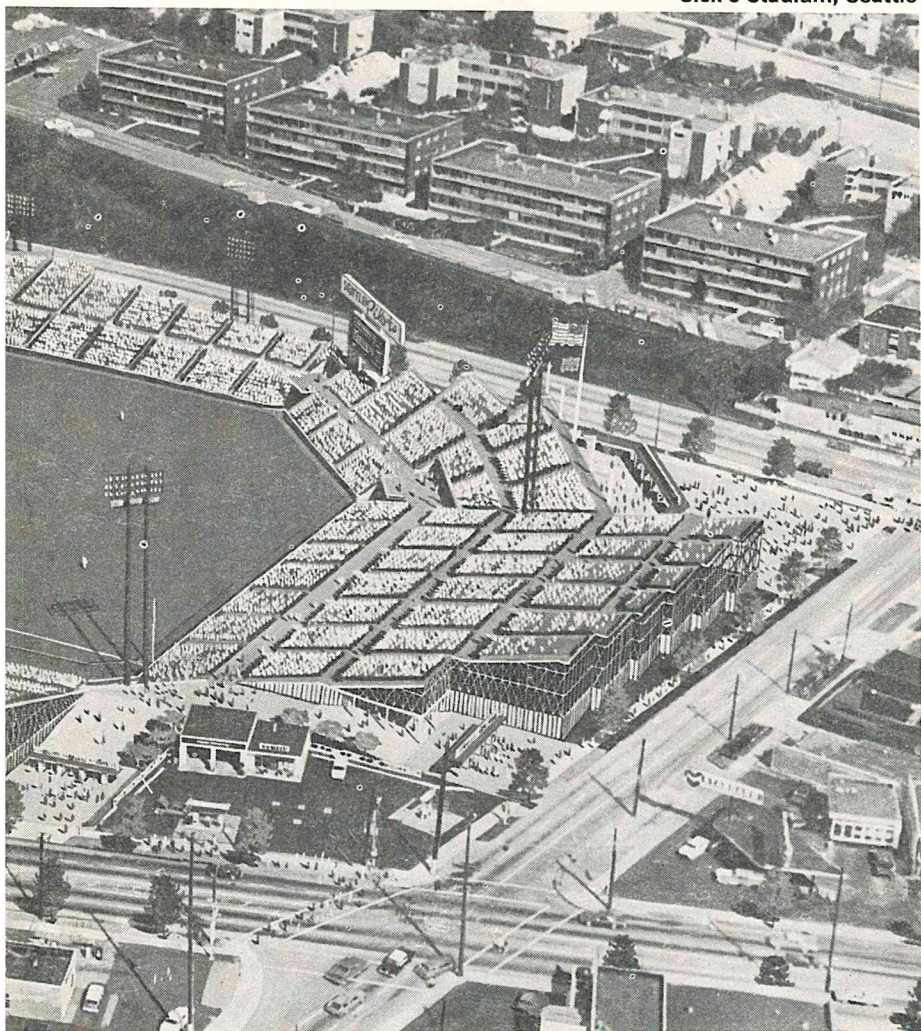
SEATTLE PILOTS



Located on Puget Sound, Seattle is the headquarters of the Pacific Northwest and the Gateway to Alaska and the Orient. It was named for Chief Sealth of the Suquamish tribe, a great friend of the early settlers who founded the city in 1851 and who made their living selling huge logs to outboard sailing vessels.

Seattle, home of the University of Washington, is known for its beautiful scenery and natural resources, and is surrounded by water. Mount Rainier, highest mountain in the Pacific Northwest, rises 14,410 feet only 90 miles to the southwest. Downtown Seattle is an expanding metropolis, bordering Elliott Bay, one of the deepest natural harbors on the west coast.

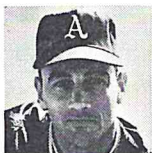
Seattle Center, opened to the public in 1962 as the Seattle World's Fair,



serves as the cultural, entertainment and recreational focus of the community. Over one-half million people live in Seattle, and over 2½ million populate the four-county Central Puget Sound area.

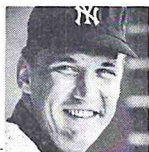
Seattle may be new to the major leagues, but it is no stranger to professional baseball. The city has been in organized ball since the turn of the century, representing the Pacific Northwest League in 1901 and 1902, the Pacific Coast League from 1903-1906, the Northwest League from 1907-1918 and the P.C.L. again from 1919 through last season. Some of baseball's great names performed here, including Earl Averill, Tommy Bridges, Lou Burdette, George Burns, Doc Cramer, Jack Fournier, and Babe Herman; and present-day stars Cesar Tovar, Maury Wills, Jim Lonborg, Mike Shannon and Rick Reichardt.

Seattle Key Players



JACK AKER, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 190, 5th Yr., Age 28.

Oakland A's reliever who led club with 54 appearances in 1968. Won Sporting News' "Fireman of Year" Award in 1966 with 26 saves and 8 wins. Fierce competitor. Converted from outfielder in 1960 after leading Nebraska State League in stolen bases.



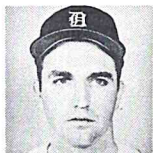
STEVE BARBER, Pitcher, B-L, T-L, 6-0, 198, 10th Yr., Age 30.

Good stuff, but often wild. 20-game winner with Orioles in 1963 prior to joining Yankees. Hurlled 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ innings in losing no-hitter to Tigers, 2-1 on Apr. 30, 1967. 107 career wins 2nd highest by active A.L. lefty. (Kaat has 128.)



GARY BELL, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 202, 12th Yr., Age 32.

Veteran starting pitcher with Indians and Red Sox. Has lifetime won-lost record of 119-111. Obtained by Boston in 1967 for pennant drive. Has averaged well over 200 innings past 3 seasons. Hurlled in 1960 All-Star Game and 1967 World Series.



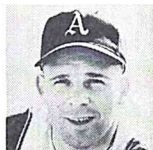
WAYNE COMER, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 175, 1st Yr., Age 25.

Spent parts of last 2 seasons with Tigers. Has had 2 good seasons at Toledo—.290 in 1967 (leading International League with 86 runs and 229 total bases) and .275 in 1968. Singled as pinch-hitter for Tigers in 1968 World Series.



TOMMY DAVIS, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 10th Yr., Age 30.

One of few in baseball today with .300 lifetime batting average. Fell to .268 last season for White Sox, but Pilots hope he can return to previous form with Dodgers when he was 2-time N.L. batting champ. 153 RBI's for L.A. in 1962. Suffered broken ankle in 1965.



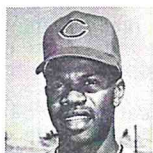
JIM GOSGER, Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 5-10, 180, 5th Yr., Age 26.

Hustling fly-hawk. Good speed. Excellent bunter. Has had several good minor league seasons, but has never hit for average in majors with Red Sox or with A's. Had 10 RBI's in 1 game in 1962—his 3rd game in professional ball.



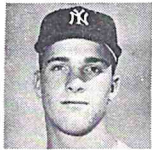
LARRY HANEY, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-2, 185, 3rd Yr., Age 26.

Was considered best defensive catcher in Oriole organization with A-plus arm. Has matured greatly behind plate. .268 for Baltimore in 1967, his best of career. Spelled Etchebarren behind plate last season, hitting .236 in 38 games.



TOMMY HARPER, Outfielder, B-R, T-R, 5-9, 160, 7th Yr., Age 28.

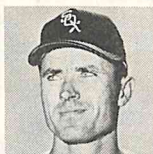
Disappointed Indians last season with .217 batting average after several fine seasons with Cincinnati Reds. .333 year at San Diego in Pacific Coast League in 1962 (with 26 homers and 84 RBI's) tabbed him for future stardom. Fleet-footed—135 stolen bases in 170 major league attempts.



MIKE HEGAN, First baseman-Outfielder, B-L, T-L, 6-1, 194, 2nd Yr., Age 26.

One of best-fielding 1st basemen in majors. In Yankee organization since 1962. Had fine season last year at Syracuse, hitting .304—5th best in International League, and his 3rd minor league season hitting over .300. Has some power.

Seattle Key Players



GERRY McNERTNEY, Catcher, B-R, T-R, 6-1, 195, 4th Yr., Age 32.

Switched from infielder to catcher midway through professional career. Forced to make comeback after suffering broken ankle in 1965. Throwing arm has respect of base thieves. Has had several good years in minors, but never hit for White Sox.

DON MINCHER, First baseman, B-L, T-R, 6-3, 210, 9th Yr., Age 30.

Pilots' No. 1 pick in expansion draft. Veteran 1st sacker with Senators, Twins and Angels. Beamed in May, 1968 and production fell off from previous year when he hit .273 for Angels with 25 homers and 76 RBI's. Homered in 1st World Series at-bat in 1965. An All-Star in 1967.



RAY OYLER, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 165, 5th Yr., Age 30.

One of finest fielders in baseball. Glove carried him through minor leagues. International League's No. 1 shortstop in 1963 and 1964. Tigers' regular shortstop in 1967. Defensive replacement for Stanley in '68 Series. Seattle's 3rd choice in expansion draft.

RICH ROLLINS, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 185, 8th Yr., Age 30.

Has had several fine years, both at bat and in field, as Twins' 3rd baseman. Hit .307 in 1963, and established club fielding record for 3rd sackers with .963 pct. in 1967. Handicapped in 1968 following operation for torn cartilage in knee.



CHICO SALMON, Infielder, B-R, T-R, 5-10, 155, 6th Yr., Age 28.

Finished with .214 batting average last season—his lowest in 9 years of professional ball. Won Pacific Coast League batting crown with .325 in 1963. Indians' utility man for past 5 seasons—can play anywhere in infield or outfield. Twice led minors in stolen bases.

DIEGO SEGUI, Pitcher, B-R, T-R, 6-0, 180, 8th Yr., Age 30.

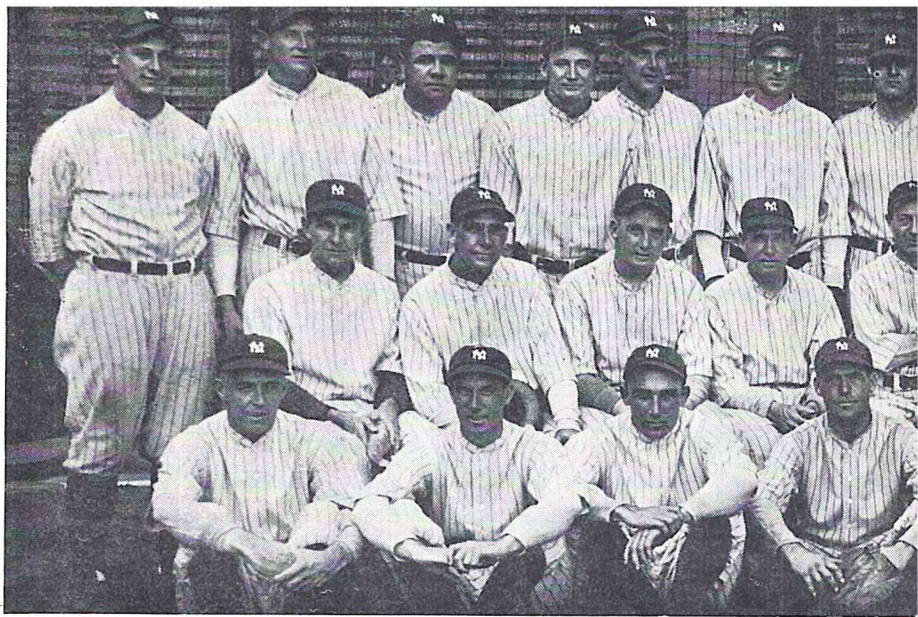
Fork-ball relief specialist. 6-5 for A's last season, with 2.39 ERA—2nd best on Oakland staff. Once fanned 12 Yankees in 1963 game for Kansas City record, as are his 35 starts in 1964. Hard-worker, averaging 39 games a year in pro ball.



Joe Schultz

Manager

Coach for St. Louis Cardinals since 1963 after 13 years as manager in minors. Led Atlanta Crackers to International League playoff title and Junior World Series Championship in 1962. Began baseball career in 1936. Catcher with Pirates and St. Louis Browns.



The Greatest All-Time Team?

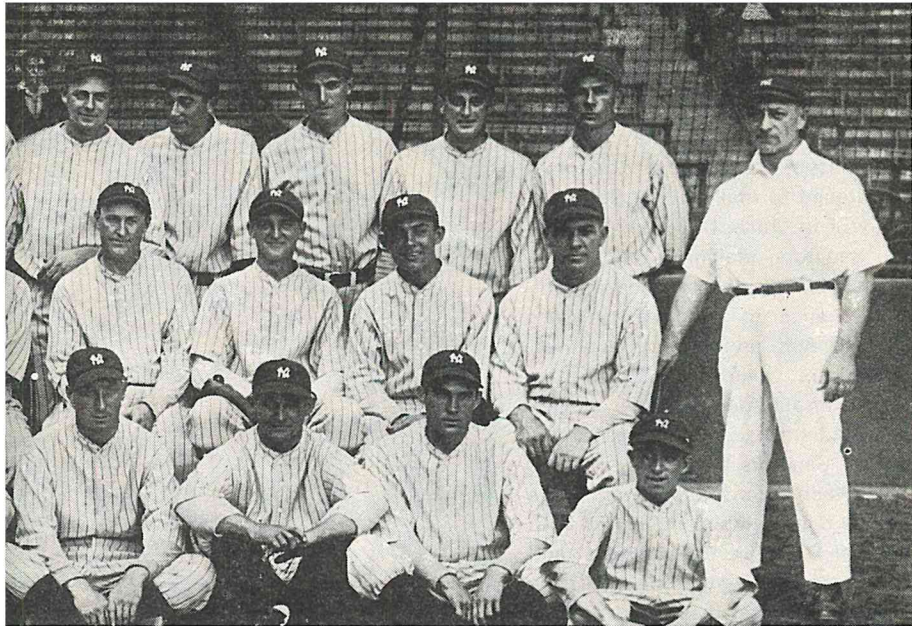
MURDERERS' ROW

It would be impossible to single out any one club as the best in major league history. There have been many great teams in all of the eras. Yet it can be said, without too much opposition, that the New York Yankees have had several clubs deserving of the honor, and that of these, none will ever be more balanced or powerful than the 1927 edition, aptly called "Murderers' Row."

This was a club which bedazzled onlookers and opposition with skill, power and a smoothness built out of fierce pride of its players and an unrelenting desire to be the best team to have ever played the game. That pride and purpose began the day after the 1926 World Series ended and the Yankees had been unexpectedly beaten by the St. Louis Car-

dinals; it was to build through the off-season and into spring training of 1927.

New York had finished in seventh place in 1925, and had undertaken a refurbishing operation which was to reach fruition in 1927. Young Lou Gehrig had come up from the Eastern League to replace injured Wally Pipp; Earl Combs replaced Whitey Witt



The New York Yankees of 1927, known as "Murderers' Row," are regarded as one of the greatest teams in baseball annals—a team with power, speed and pitching.

in centerfield; Mark Koenig unseated Deacon Scott at shortstop; and Tony Lazzeri was Aaron Ward's successor at second. And, after the loss in the 1926 Series, up from the minors came a 32-year-old pitcher named Wiley Moore, who was to become a relief man with nerves of steel and a wicked sinkerball.

Eager to redeem themselves, the 1927 Yankees had tremendous spirit and loyalty in that spring training period, so much so that manager Miller Huggins never once had to light a fire under anyone. The club's cast, as it headed north, included Babe Ruth, Combs and Bob Meusel in the outfield; Gehrig, Lazzeri, Koenig

and Jumpin' Joe Dugan in the infield; Benny Bengough, John Grabowski and Pat Collins as the catchers, and a pitching staff of Waite Hoyt, Herb Pennock, Urban Shocker and George Pipgras with Moore in the bullpen.

Once the regular season had begun, the Yankees were away from the starting gate like a thundering herd. The entire batting order produced base hits, and Ruth, Gehrig, Meusel and Lazzeri took care of the muscle. Hoyt was pitching better than ever, Pennock was equally as strong and Shocker was the ideal No. 3 man, with Moore coming out of the bullpen on rare occasions to mop

up. By July 4, the midway point of the season, "Murderers' Row" had threatened to make a complete run-away of the race. Only the Washington Senators, making a mild run at first-place, seemed to have an outside chance to overtake the New Yorkers. And, as fate and the schedule-makers would have it, the big Fourth of July doubleheader at Yankee Stadium had the Yankees meeting the Senators head-on.

If Washington fans thought the double confrontation might result in another David vs. Goliath result and derail (or even temporarily stall) the Yankee Express, they were to be sadly disillusioned. Instead, Goliath plucked David off the ground, teed him up twice, and walloped the up-start contender completely out of sight. Succinctly, the Yankees won the twin bill by the scores of 12-1 and 21-1, an overwhelming display of pitching strength and awesome batting power.

There's never been a more apt appellation for any team than the "Murderers' Row" tag and, in a season which saw the Yankees wreak new havoc each and every day, still another catch phrase became known throughout the baseball world—"Five O'Clock Lightning." Simply translated, it meant only that if the Yankees didn't get you early, they would surely do it later . . . with just as much gusto. These were the games when New York either trailed in the eighth or ninth innings or was involved in one-run games. Then, as dusk would begin to settle and the time neared 5 P.M., bolts of lightning off the bats of the Babe, Gehrig, Laz-



TONY LAZZERI . . . solid slugger at 2B.

zeri and the rest would suddenly turn the game around.

The Yankees had become such a power that people clamored to see the team in every league city. In fact, so loose and relaxed were the Yankees, that they played exhibition games on open dates in cities like St. Paul, Dayton, Buffalo and Indianapolis where Ruth clouted titanic homers. The fans loved it. The club even played a game at Sing Sing Prison and the Babe and Gehrig delighted the inmates by crashing balls far over the distant prison walls.

Ruth was never in better spirits. In Buffalo, after hitting two homers in an exhibition outing, the Babe was trotting back into the infield from his position at the end of the game when a wave of young fans swarmed all over him, rolling him onto the ground and inundating him with youthful back-slaps and hugs. Ruth then stayed in the outfield, wrestling with

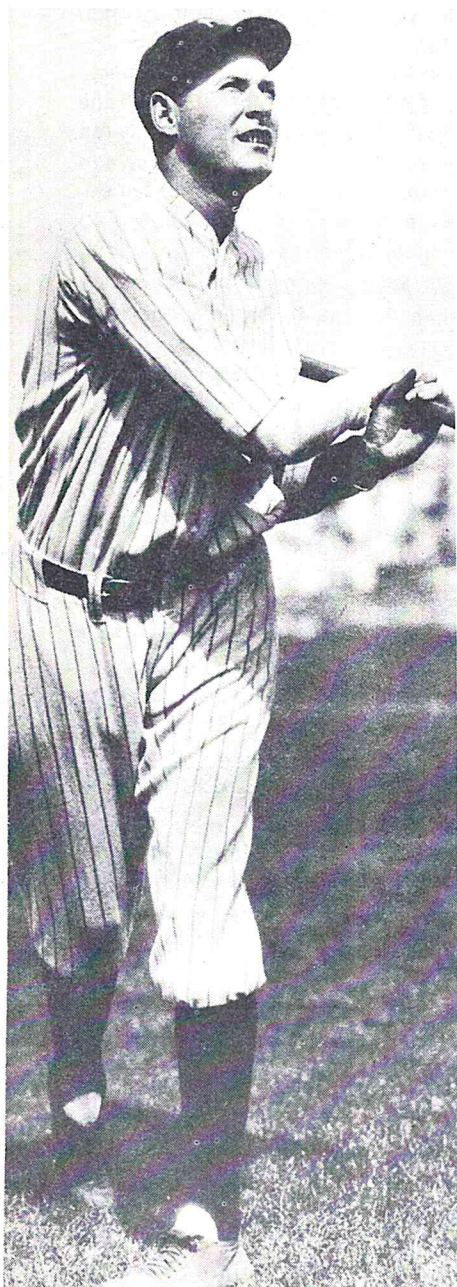
the youngsters for another 10 minutes, winning even greater admiration from the kids he loved so much.

If the Babe had charisma with the knothole crowd, he had hardly an ounce of rapport with American League pitchers. En route to his 60-homer season, Ruth had bombed 43 homers by the end of August and was saving himself for September, when he was to hammer-out four-baggers 17 more times.

The actual clinching of the pennant took place on Labor Day in Boston, giving the Yankees the distinction of doing important things on National holidays (remember the July 4th explosion?). After celebrating in championship style on the train back to New York, the Yankees went right back to work and finished the season with a record 110 wins and 44 losses, winning the pennant by 17 games! And Ruth gave the Stadium fans their final regular season thrill by blasting



The 1927 Yankee infield had Lou Gehrig on first, Tony Lazzeri on second, Mark Koenig at shortstop and Jumpin' Joe Dugan on third.



BOB MEUSEL . . . hit with best of 'em.

No. 60 on September 30 against Washington's Tom Zachary.

As far as personal statistics were concerned, consider these: Ruth hit .356, along with his 60 homers. Gehrig batted .373, added 47 homers, 52 doubles, 18 triples and 447 total bases for 175 runs batted in. Together, Ruth and Gehrig's 107 homers were truly amazing, since no other team in the majors had a team total of even 60 homers! For that matter, only five players in the A.L. hit more than 10 homers that year. Lazzeri was one of them, cracking 18 round-trippers, and Tony had a .309 batting average with 102 RBI's. Meusel hit .337 and Earl Combs slashed 27 triples en route to a .356 batting average. The team batting average was .302!

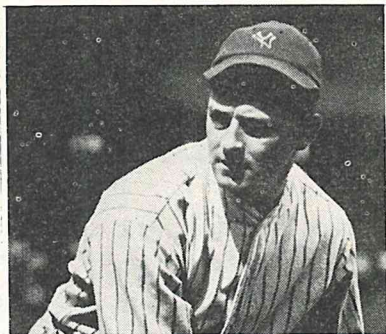
Pitching? Hoyt concluded with a 22-7 record, while Pennock added 19-8 and Shocker 18-6. Moore, the relief man, also had lots to do with the success of the club, finishing with a 19-7 won-lost record and a 2.28 earned run average.

New York's opposition in the 1927 World Series was to be the Pittsburgh Pirates, a solid team led by the famed Waner brothers, Paul and Lloyd, and the incomparable Pie Traynor. Yet strong as the Pirates were, New York had too long been driven by the spectre of the losing effort in the 1926 Series. And since the time of redemption was at hand, Pittsburgh had to be the underdog no matter how the confrontation was viewed.

Before the Series opened in Pittsburgh, the Pirates did themselves a psychological disservice. The day before the opener, Pittsburgh held a



EARL COMBS . . . Yankee OF star.



WAITE HOYT . . . pitching ace.

brief workout at Forbes Field at 10 A.M., then turned the field over to New York for the final Yankee practice. When Huggins saw that the Pirate players, led by the Waners, had moved into the stands to get a look at their opponents, the wily field boss had his ace, Waite Hoyt, go to the mound to pitch batting practice.

Hoyt threw hard, but also down the pipe, and there began a demonstration which literally had the Pirate players reeling out of the ballpark. Right down the batting order went the display of power. Combs and Koenig started off by smashing line drives against the Forbes Field fences. Then Ruth slammed balls far over the right field wall, and Gehrig followed by hitting powerful line drive shots just as far and as often. Meusel . . . then Lazzeri, and more booming drives rattling around the seats and disappearing over fences and stands. Finally, the Waners could take no more. They stood up, shook their heads, and headed out of the stands. Psychological warfare? Perhaps. But then again, a Yankee trademark was to rise to any occasion, and if putting a little fear into the Pirates could be

accomplished by some long-ball exercise, then why not?

As it turned out, the Yankees went on to win the Series in four straight, a fitting climax for a year of such sensational performances. While none of the victories was achieved through a barrage of homers, the pitching held up and the club continued to take advantage of every mistake. The scores were 5-4, 6-2, 8-1 and 4-3, with Koenig emerging as the leading Series hitter with a .500 average, and Pennock having the best pitching day when he won the third game with a no-hitter going through seven innings.

This, then, was the year of "Murderers' Row." And while the Yankees went on to continue a domination of their league for years to come, with other great players like Bill Dickey, Joe DiMaggio, Charlie Keller, Red Ruffing, Yogi Berra, Allie Reynolds, Mickey Mantle and Whitey Ford, no other team has ever been a better one than that 1927 group. For sheer power, balance of pitching, fielding, speed and most importantly, Yankee pride and determination, "Murderers' Row" rates at the top.

Protection Was the Motivation in . . .

THE EVOLUTION of EQUIPMENT

Baseball equipment, down through the many seasons, has become sophisticated apparatus. From the oversized catcher's mitt used to surround and capture Hoyt Wilhelm's darting knuckler, to lightweight shin guards and inside chest protectors and plastic batting helmets, protective gear has remained in step with the progress of the game itself.

Yet baseball was born barehanded . . . and unprotected, and all of today's equipment is the end result of experimentation and improvisation . . . with the innovator in almost all instances now a forgotten name. The common denominator for all of the innovations was "protection."

For instance, gloves were completely unknown in the early days of baseball until 1875 when Charles Waite, a first baseman for New Haven, suddenly appeared at his position one day with a thin leather

glove on his hand. Waite absorbed all kinds of scorn from other players for this outright emasculation of the game, but within a few seasons many other players adopted similar gloves as protection for their own hands.

The present type of infielder's glove was developed by Arthur Irwin, a shortstop for the Providence team in 1883. Irwin merely advanced Waite's thin leather type glove a step after suffering a broken finger on his hand. The Providence player obtained a buckskin driving glove, several sizes



Early players sometimes wore gloves on both hands.



Glove worn by West Point cadet player in 1893.

too large, then padded the fingers as a means of protecting his bandaged digit. John Montgomery Ward, a great player of that era, quickly borrowed the idea from Irwin, and the infielder's glove soon became widely adopted.

As for catchers' mitts, the man credited for being the first to use one was Joe Gunson, a receiver for the Kansas City Blues, in 1889. Gunson had suffered a series of split fingers catching bare-handed and with his fingers swollen, was unable to catch one afternoon. Since the club's other catcher had sustained similar injuries, Gunson decided to do something so he could get back into the lineup.

That evening, he took the thin leather glove that many players were using and stitched all the fingers together. Then he fixed a padding out of sheep's wool, placed it around the fingers, sewed wire around the edges to keep the padding in shape, and covered the entire mitt with buckskin.

Gunson caught both ends of a doubleheader the next day, ignoring the taunts of the other club. Within weeks, the catcher's "mitt" became a sensation, with every catcher in the league eventually using the glove. About this same time, the pitchers in baseball remained the only players still going bare-handed, but their resistance soon came to a halt. It was as if all the pitchers were waiting for one of their compatriots to break the ice. Finally, Nig Cuppy of Cleveland put on a glove one day in 1893 and wore it during his next pitching appearance. True to form, other pitchers snorted that the glove was

"ladylike" and claimed that it would interfere with their pitching delivery, as well as with other pre-delivery routines utilized by pitchers in that time. Yet, as had been the case before, the jeers and snorts soon disappeared and before the 1893 season ended, a great many pitchers were wearing gloves.

The first catcher's mask was invented in 1877 at Harvard University by Fred W. Thayer and was first used by Crimson catcher James Tyng. In 1876, catcher Tyng had been clipped by so many foul tips that he had become somewhat timid behind the plate, and Thayer, a pitcher on the Harvard team and captain of the squad, decided to take steps to help his catcher. He was to write later: "It was up to me to find some way to bring back Tyng's confidence. The fencing mask used by fencers naturally gave me the first hint."

Thayer went to the Harvard gymnasium, borrowed a fencing mask from the fencing coach and added a chin rest and forehead pad, then gave the mask to Tyng. The mask proved to be completely successful and Thayer was able to restore the self-assurance that Tyng needed to continue catching. Thayer received a patent for his invention in 1878, and thus was born the mask now universally worn by catchers and umpires throughout baseball.

The saga of chest protectors follows similar lines of evolution. Again, the hardy types of the late 19th century eschewed any and all protective devices, feeling disdain from fellow players and abuse from spectators was hardly worth the most veiled of protective equipment. This, despite

BUT HOW DID THEY MOVE THE WAGONS?

Baseball bats have been referred to in any number of ways, running the gamut from "lumber" to "wagon tongue."

According to baseball historians, the use of the term "wagon tongue" is the truest of all since the very first bats used in baseball were, in fact, wagon tongues!

When the game was first played back in the mid 1800's, players had to produce their own weapons to strike at the ball, and as historians tell it, the first bats came from wagon wheels. Players broke up the wheels to get the heavy wooden spokes to utilize as striking instruments.

the frequent injuries resulting from foul tips. Thus, the first catcher to wear a chest protector, Charlie Bennett of the Detroit Wolverines, did it secretly one day in 1885. Bennett's reasons were the same as all of his predecessors who played other positions—protection . . . and to heck with the catcalls.

After being hammered in the chest for years by foul tips and wildly thrown bats, Bennett had his fill by 1885 and secretly devised a padded vest which he wore under his uniform blouse.

Bennett's secret remained intact until one afternoon a foul tip whizzed through his hands and struck him a violent blow on the chest. Instead of swooning on the spot, Courageous Charlie didn't even flinch, since he barely felt the impact on the padded vest.

While other players and fans stared incredulously, Bennett stood his ground, grinning . . . until people realized he was wearing protective padding underneath his shirt.

Once the secret was out, Bennett succumbed to his instincts for showmanship. He stood at home plate and instructed his pitcher, George Weidman, to throw at him at top speed from the box. Weidman complied, with each fastball striking Bennett's chest with a resounding thump . . . and with no apparent injury to Bennett.

The next afternoon, Detroit advertised that as a preliminary feature to each game, catcher Bennett would "stand at home plate and permit Detroit or opposing pitchers to strike him upon the chest with balls thrown at full speed."

The public poured into the Detroit park . . . and marveled . . . and for many days thereafter, Bennett continued to astound fans in all of the National League cities with his "daredevil" performances!

The first outer chest protector appeared in 1903 when Henry Fabian, a groundskeeper for the New York Giants, fashioned a home-made protector stuffed with cotton for Tom

Moran, a catcher at the time with Dallas.

Eventually, Fabian's protector became an air-inflated type of apparatus, which later evolved into the chest protectors we know today.

Shin guards were first used in 1907 by a famous catcher named Roger Bresnahan, who suddenly appeared for the Giants in a game with an updated version of the leather and fiber shin guards first worn by catcher Hughie Ahearn of Baltimore.

Roger's utilization of the shin guards caused quite a stir. Said the baseball writer for the New York Sun: *"It is not fitting that anything reminding of such a dull game as cricket should be introduced in such a live sport as baseball. This latest protection for catchers looks rather clumsy, besides delaying a game while the guards are strapped above the knee and around the ankle, and it is doubtful if the fad will ever become popular."*

Other catchers snorted at Roger as well. Said George Gibson, the out-

standing Pittsburgh catcher, "I'll quit the game before I put myself into armor" . . . and the famed Frank Chance, manager of the Chicago Cubs, added, "Bresnahan is not game enough to stand up to the plate when players are sliding in for fear of bodily injury."

Despite these protestations, the shin guards not only survived but prevailed through today when all types of protective equipment are utilized, including the golfer's gloves used by hitters as a combination status symbol and a practical preventative to hand-slipping.

In all cases, while equipment has obviously been refined through the many seasons, the original ideas for the gloves, face masks, chest protectors, shin guards, et al., still are valid today, and there's little doubt that the infielders, catchers and umpires of 1969 can cast thankful gestures to the innovators of long ago who managed to survive the taunts in order to preserve fingers, faces, chests, shoulders, arms and legs!

STRAW HATS TOPPED FIRST UNIFORMS

From the famed pinstripes worn by the New York Yankees over the years to the present colorful raiment of the Oakland A's, baseball uniforms are as much a part of the game as any other aspect.

The first uniforms ever worn? Back in the Spring of 1849 in Hoboken, N.J., Alexander Cartwright's Knickerbockers of New York appeared for a contest against a team called the Washingtons in the first uniforms ever. Each of the Knickerbocker players wore long blue trousers with white shirts and straw hats, setting a stylish pace for teams that followed.

1936

TYRUS R. COBB
WALTER P. JOHNSON
CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON
GEORGE H. RUTH
HONUS P. WAGNER

1937

MORGAN G. BULKELEY
BYRON B. JOHNSON
NAPOLEON LAJOIE
JOHN H. MCGRAW
CORNELIUS MCGILLICUDDY
(CONNIE MACK)
TRISTRAM E. SPEAKER
GEORGE WRIGHT
DENTON T. YOUNG

1938

GROVER C. ALEXANDER
ALEXANDER J. CARTWRIGHT, JR.
HENRY CHADWICK

1939

ADRIAN C. ANSON
EDWARD T. COLLINS
CHARLES A. COMISKEY
WILLIAM A. CUMMINGS
WILLIAM B. EWING
HENRY L. GEHRIG
WILLIAM H. KEELER
CHARLES RADBOURNE
*GEORGE H. SISLER
ALBERT G. SPALDING

1942

ROGERS HORNSBY

1944

KENESAW M. LANDIS

1945

ROGER P. BRESNAHAN
DENNIS BROUTHERS
FREDERICK C. CLARKE
JAMES J. COLLINS
EDWARD J. DELAHANTY
HUGH DUFFY
HUGH A. JENNINGS
MICHAEL J. KELLY
JAMES H. O'ROURKE
WILBERT ROBINSON

1946

JESSE C. BURKETT
FRANK L. CHANCE
JOHN D. CHESBRO
JOHN J. EVERS
CLARK C. GRIFFITH
THOMAS F. MCCARTHY
JOSEPH B. TINKER
GEORGE E. WADDELL
EDWARD A. WALSH

1947

GORDON S. COCHRANE
*FRANK F. FRISCH
*ROBERT M. GROVE
*CARL O. HUBBELL

1948

HERBERT J. PENNOCK
*HAROLD J. TRAYNOR

1949

MORDECAI P. BROWN
*CHARLES L. GEHRINGER
CHARLES A. NICHOLS

1951

JAMES E. FOXF
MELVIN T. OTT

* Living members

1952

HARRY E. HEILMANN
PAUL G. WANER

1953

EDWARD G. BARROW
CHARLES A. BENDER
THOMAS H. CONNOLLY
*JAY HANNA DEAN
WILLIAM J. KLEM
ALOYSIUS H. SIMMONS
RODERICK J. WALLACE
WILLIAM H. WRIGHT

1954

*WILLIAM M. DICKEY
WALTER J. MARANVILLE
*WILLIAM H. TERRY

1955

JOHN F. BAKER
*JOSEPH P. DIMAGGIO
*CHARLES L. HARTNETT
*THEODORE A. LYONS
*RAYMOND W. SCHALK
ARTHUR C. VANCE

1956

*JOSEPH E. CRONIN
*HENRY B. GREENBERG

1957

SAMUEL E. CRAWFORD
*JOSEPH V. MCCARTHY

1959

*ZACHARIAH D. WHEAT

1961

*MAX G. CAREY
WILLIAM R. HAMILTON

1962

*ROBERT W. FELLER
WILLIAM B. McKECHNIE
*JACK R. ROBINSON
*EDD J. ROUSH

1963

JOHN G. CLARKSON
*ELMER H. FLICK
*EDGAR C. RICE
EPPA RIXEY

1964

*LUCIUS APPLING
*URBAN C. FABER
*BURLEIGH A. GRIMES
MILLER J. HUGGINS
TIMOTHY J. KEEFE
*HENRY E. MANUSH
JOHN MONTGOMERY WARD

1965

JAMES F. GALVIN

1966

*CHARLES D. STENGEL
*THEODORE S. WILLIAMS

1967

WESLEY BRANCH RICKEY
*CHARLES H. RUFFING
*LLOYD J. WANER

1968

HAZEN S. CUYLER
*LEON A. GOSLIN
*JOSEPH M. MEDWICK

1969

*ROY CAMPANELLA
*STAN COVELESKI
*WAITE HOYT
*STAN MUSIAL

Babe Ruth's record 60th home run, Sept. 30, 1927

Bobby Thomson's pennant-winning home run for the Giants, Oct. 3, 1951

Roger Maris' 61st home run for the Yankees, Oct. 1, 1961

Bob Feller's 12th one-hitter and 15th game of one hit or less, May 1, 1955

Sandy Koufax' fourth no-hitter (and a perfect game) for Dodgers, Sept. 9, 1965

Rube Marquard's defeat after 19 consecutive victories, July 8, 1912

Carl Hubbell's 24th consecutive win over two-year span, May 30, 1937

End of **Joe DiMaggio's** 56-game hitting streak, July 16, 1941

Lou Gehrig's 2,130-game consecutive playing streak ends, April 30, 1939

Maury Wills becomes first man to steal 100 bases (had 104 for season)
Sept. 26, 1962

Carl Hubbell strikes out five straight Hall-of-Famers in All-Star game, July 10, 1934

Ted Williams' game-winning homer in All-Star game, July 8, 1941

Bill Mazeroski's Series-winning homer for Pirates, Oct. 13, 1960

100 MEMORABLE MOMENTS



Grover Cleveland Alexander

Bob Feller's 348th strikeout of the season, Oct. 1, 1946

Don Drysdale's 68th consecutive scoreless inning, June 8, 1968

Bob Gibson's 17th strikeout in single World Series game, Oct. 2, 1968

Don Larsen pitches only perfect World Series game on record, Oct. 8, 1956

Pinky Higgins' 12th consecutive base hit, June 21, 1938

Christy Mathewson's third straight World Series shutout, Oct. 14, 1905

Ed Ruelbach's doubleheader shutout of Dodgers, Sept. 26, 1908

Joe McGinnity's third doubleheader victory in a month, Aug. 31, 1903

Ed Walsh's 1-0 loss to Addie Joss (perfect game) after 40 straight wins,
Oct. 2, 1908

Johnny Vander Meer's consecutive no-hitters, June 11 and 15, 1938

Ty Cobb's 6-for-6 day at the plate, May 5, 1925

Joe Adcock's record of 18 total bases in single game (4 HRs, double), July 31, 1954

Harvey Haddix' 12th inning of perfect ball, May 26, 1959

Denny McLain's 30th pitching victory for Detroit, Sept. 14, 1968

Carl Hubbell's 18-inning 1-0 win over Cards without a walk, July 2, 1933

Babe Ruth's three homers for Braves en route to career total of 714,
May 25, 1935

Stan Musial's fifth homer of doubleheader, May 2, 1954

Jim Bunning's perfect game, June 21, 1964

Warren Spahn's second no-hit game at the age of 41, April 28, 1961

Stan Musial's farewell appearance (two hits). His 3,629th and 3,630th, Sept. 29, 1963

Ted Williams' final home run, his 521st, for Red Sox, Sept. 28, 1960

Final game in Dodgers-Giants N.L. playoff series, Oct. 3, 1962

Red Sox clinch flag vs. Minnesota on last day of season, Oct. 1, 1967

Willie Mays hits 512th home run to break Mel Ott's N.L. record, May 4, 1965

Dodgers' first World Series victory (thanks to Amoros' great catch), Oct. 4, 1955

Fred Merkle's failure to touch second costs Giants the pennant, Sept. 22, 1908



Christy Mathewson



Rube Marquard

Cubs triumph over Giants in playoff for N.L. pennant, Oct. 8, 1908

Indians edge Red Sox in A.L. flag playoff, Oct. 4, 1948

Mickey Mantle hits tape-measure 565-foot home run, April 17, 1953

Enos Slaughter's mad dash from first to home in World Series (on a single),
Oct. 15, 1946

Stan Musial's 5-for-5 on five straight pitches off five hurlers, Sept. 22, 1948

Double shutout by **Dean brothers** over Dodgers, Sept. 21, 1934

Hank Greenberg's pennant-winning homer on last day of season for Tigers,
Sept. 30, 1945

Babe Ruth calls his home run shot in Series game vs. Cubs, Oct. 1, 1932

A's score 10 runs in one inning to overcome 8-0 Cub lead in Series game,
Oct. 12, 1929

Rookie **Floyd Giebell's** moment of triumph—pitching 2-0 pennant-clinching victory
for Detroit in first major league start, beating Bob Feller, Sept. 27, 1940

Fred Snodgrass' famous Series game against Red Sox, Oct. 16, 1912
Cookie Lavagetto breaks up Bill Bevens' bid for Series no-hitter in ninth, Oct. 3, 1947
Bill Wambsganss of Indians makes unassisted triple play in Series game, Oct. 10, 1920
Al Gionfriddo of Dodgers makes great catch on DiMaggio's drive in Series, Oct. 5, 1947
Gabby Hartnett hits "twilight" homer to win pennant for Cubs, Sept. 28, 1938
Jackie Robinson's heroics for Dodgers in N.L. finale, Sept. 30, 1951
Alexander fans Lazzeri to win Series game for Cards, Oct. 10, 1926
Dodgers and Braves play 26-inning 1-1 tie, May 1, 1920
Ted Williams gets six hits on last day to insure .400 average, Sept. 28, 1941
Jim Bottomley bats in 12 runs in a single game for Cardinals, Sept. 16, 1924
Lew Burdette of Braves beats Yanks for third time in same Series, Oct. 10, 1957
First major league night game played in Cincinnati, May 24, 1935
Lou Gehrig hits four homers on the day John McGraw retires, July 3, 1932



Sandy Koufax

Giants are beaten after running up 26-game win streak, Sept. 30, 1916
Cincinnati Red Stockings lose first game after winning 130 straight, June 14, 1870
Sandy Koufax hurls second 18-strikeout game for Dodgers, April 24, 1962
Allie Reynolds hurls flag-clinching no-hitter for Yanks (second of year), Sept. 28, 1951
The famous double no-hit game (Cincinnati vs. Chicago), May 2, 1917
Bob Gibson of Cards posts 13th shutout of season, Sept. 27, 1968
Walter Johnson's 7th opening day shutout victory at age 41, April 13, 1926
Bob Feller's opening-day no-hitter against Chicago, April 16, 1940
Mickey Owens' dropped third strike in Series game vs. Yanks, Oct. 5, 1941
Casey Stengel's homer for Giants tops Yanks, 1-0, in Series, Oct. 12, 1923
End of Whitey Ford's Series record of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ scoreless innings, Oct. 4, 1962
Lou Brock's seventh stolen base in one Series, Oct. 12, 1967
Jim Hunter's perfect game for A's (first in A.L. in 46 years), May 8, 1968

Ed Cartwright's seventh RBI in one inning, Sept. 23, 1890
Wilbert Robinson's seventh base hit in one game, June 10, 1892
Bobby Lowe's fourth homer in a game (first ever in baseball), May 30, 1894
Charlie Jones' second homer in same inning (first ever), June 10, 1880.
Mickey Welsh's nine successive strikeouts to start game, Aug. 28, 1884
Grover Cleveland Alexander's 16th shutout victory in season, Oct. 2, 1916
Bobo Holloman hurls no-hitter in first big league start, May 6, 1953
First tripleheader in majors, Brooklyn vs. Pittsburgh, Sept. 1, 1890
Bill Fischer gives up base on balls after record 84½ walkless innings, Sept. 20, 1961
Red Schoendienst's 14-inning homer wins All-Star game for N.L., July 11, 1950
Wee Willie Keeler stopped after hitting safely in 44 straight games, June 19, 1897
Charlie Farrell of Washington throws out eight would-be base-stealers in game, May 11, 1897



Ted Williams



Bill Mazeroski

For 10th time, **Mickey Mantle** homers from both sides of plate in game, Aug. 12, 1964
Tommy Burns gets three extra-base hits in one inning, Sept. 6, 1883
Guy Hecker scores seven runs in single game, Aug. 15, 1886
Jack Burnett gets nine hits in 18-inning game, July 10, 1932
 In farewell appearances for both, **Christy Mathewson** defeated **Mordecai Brown** in pitching duel, Sept. 4, 1916
Cubs defeat Philllies in 26-23 scoring spree, Aug. 25, 1922
Red Sox score 17 runs in seventh inning vs. Browns, June 18, 1953
Bob Nieman homers in first two major league at-bats, Sept. 14, 1951
Jim Gentile gets two Grand Slam homers in successive innings, May 9, 1961
Willie Mays collects four homers in a single game, April 30, 1962
Jack Combs goes distance in 24-inning victory over Red Sox, Sept. 1, 1906
Neil Ball makes unassisted triple play at first base, July 19, 1909
Charles (Hoss) Radbourne pitching his 60th victory of the season, Oct. 15, 1884

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL RECORDS

(Compiled by Elias Sports Bureau)

INDIVIDUAL — BATTING

Most Games, Lifetime

- 3,033 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- 3,026 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63

Most At Bats, Lifetime

- 11,429 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- 10,972 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63

Most At Bats, Season

- 696 Forrest Jensen, Pitt. NL, 1936
- 692 Robert Richardson, N.Y. AL, 1962

Most Runs, Lifetime

- 2,244 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- 1,949 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63

Most Runs, Season

- 177 George "Babe" Ruth, N.Y. AL, 1921
- 158 Charles Klein, Phil. NL, 1930

Most Runs, Game

- 6 Melvin Ott, N.Y. NL, Aug. 4, 1934;
Apr. 30, 1944
- John Pesky, Bos. AL, May 8, 1946
- Frank Torre, Mil. NL, Sept. 2, 1957

Most Hits, Lifetime

- 4,191 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- 3,630 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63

Most Hits, Season

- 257 George Sisler, St.L. AL, 1920
- 254 Frank O'Doul, Phil. NL, 1929
- William Terry, N.Y. NL, 1930

Most Hits, Game

- 9 John Burnett, Clev. AL, July 10, 1932
(18 inn)
- 7 Wilbert Robinson, Balt. NL, June 10, 1892
(9 inn)

Most Hits, Inning

- 3 Thomas Burns, Chi. NL, Sept. 6, 1883
(7th inn)
- Edward Williamson, Chi. NL, Sept. 6, 1883
(7th inn)
- Frederick Pfeffer, Chi. NL, Sept. 6, 1883
(7th inn)
- Eugene Stephens, Bos. AL, June 18, 1953
(7th inn)

Most Total Bases, Lifetime

- 6,134 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63
- 5,863 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28

Most Total Bases, Season

- 457 George "Babe" Ruth, N.Y. AL, 1921
- 450 Rogers Hornsby, St.L. NL, 1922

Most Total Bases, Game

- 18 Joseph Adcock, Mil. NL, July 31, 1954
- 16 Tyrus Cobb, Det. AL, May 5, 1925
- Henry "Lou" Gehrig, N.Y. AL, June 3, 1932
- James Foxx, Phil. AL, July 10, 1932
- James Seerey, Chi. AL, July 18, 1948
- Rocco Colavito, Clev. AL, June 10, 1959

Most Two Base Hits, Lifetime

- 793 Tristram Speaker, Bos.-Clev.-Wash.-Phil.
AL, 1907-28
- 725 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63

Most Two Base Hits, Season

- 67 Earl Webb, Bos. AL, 1931
- 64 Joseph Medwick, St.L. NL, 1936

Most Two Base Hits, Game

- 4 By many AL and NL players

Most Three Base Hits, Lifetime

- 312 Samuel Crawford, Cin. NL; Det. AL,
1899-1917
- 297 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- 252 John "Honus" Wagner, Lou.-Pitt. NL,
1897-1917

Most Three Base Hits, Season

- 36 J. Owen Wilson, Pitt. NL, 1912
- 26 Joseph Jackson, Clev. AL, 1912
- Samuel Crawford, Det. AL, 1914

Most Three Base Hits, Game

- 4 William Joyce, N.Y. NL, May 18, 1897
- 3 By many AL and NL players

Most Home Runs, Lifetime

- 714 George "Babe" Ruth, Bos.-N.Y. AL;
Bos. NL, 1914-35

Most Home Runs, League

- 708 George "Babe" Ruth, Bos.-N.Y. AL, 1914-34
- 587 Willie Mays, N.Y.-S.F. NL, 1951-68

Most Home Runs, Season

- 61 Roger Maris, N.Y. AL, 1961
- 56 Lewis "Hack" Wilson, Chi. NL, 1930

Most Home Runs, Game

- 4 Robert Lowe, Bos. NL, May 30, 1894
- Edward Delahanty, Phil. NL, July 13, 1896
- Henry "Lou" Gehrig, N.Y. AL, June 3, 1932
- Charles Klein, Phil. NL, July 10, 1936
- James Seerey, Chi. AL, July 18, 1948
- Gilbert Hodges, Brk. NL, Aug. 31, 1950
- Joseph Adcock, Mil. NL, July 31, 1954
- Rocco Colavito, Clev. AL, June 10, 1959
- Willie Mays, S.F. NL, Apr. 30, 1961

Most Home Runs, Bases Full, Lifetime

- 23 Henry "Lou" Gehrig, N.Y. AL, 1923-39
- 14 Gilbert Hodges, Brk.-L.A.-N.Y. NL, 1943-63

Most Home Runs, Bases Full, Season

- 5 Ernest Banks, Chi. NL, 1955
- James Gentile, Balt. AL, 1961

Most Home Runs, Bases Full, Game

- 2 Anthony Lazzeri, N.Y. AL, May 24, 1936
- James Tabor, Bos. AL, July 4, 1939
- Rudolph York, Bos. AL, July 27, 1946
- James Gentile, Balt. AL, May 9, 1961
- Tony Cloninger, Atl. NL, July 3, 1966
- James Northrup, Det. AL, June 24, 1968

Most Runs Batted In, Lifetime

- 2,209 George "Babe" Ruth, Bos.-N.Y. AL;
Bos. NL, 1914-35

Most Runs Batted In, League

- 2,197 George "Babe" Ruth, Bos.-N.Y. AL,
1914-34
- 1,951 Stanley Musial, St.L. NL, 1941-63

Most Runs Batted In, Season

- 190 Lewis "Hack" Wilson, Chi. NL, 1930
- 184 Henry "Lou" Gehrig, N.Y. AL, 1931

Most Runs Batted In, Game

- 12 James Bottomley, St.L. NL, Sept. 16, 1924
- 11 Anthony Lazzeri, N.Y. AL, May 24, 1936

Most Stolen Bases, Lifetime

- 937 William Hamilton, K.C. AA; Phil.-Bos. NL,
1888-1901
- 892 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- 797 William Hamilton, Phil.-Bos. NL, 1890-1901

Most Stolen Bases, Season

- 104 Maurice Wills, L.A. NL, 1962
- 96 Tyrus Cobb, Det. AL, 1915

Most Stolen Bases, Game

- 6 Edward Collins, Phil. AL, Sept. 11, 22, 1912
- 5 Dennis McGann, N.Y. NL, May 27, 1904

Highest Batting Percentage, Lifetime

- .367 Tyrus Cobb, Det.-Phil. AL, 1905-28
- .359 Rogers Hornsby, St.L.-N.Y.-Bos.-Chi. NL,
1915-33

Highest Batting Percentage, Season

- .438 Hugh Duffy, Bos. NL, 1894
- .422 Napoleon Lajoie, Phil. AL, 1901

INDIVIDUAL — PITCHING

Most Seasons, Active Pitcher

- 23 Early Wynn, Wash.-Clev.-Chi. AL, 1939-63
- 21 Eppa Rixey, Phil.-Cin. NL, 1912-33
- Warren Spahn, Bos.-Mil.-N.Y.-S.F. NL, 1942-65

Most Games, Lifetime

- 937 J. Hoyt Wilhelm, N.Y.-St.L. NL; Clev.-Balt.-Chi. AL, 1952-68

Most Games, League

- 802 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- Elroy Face, Pitt. NL, 1953-68

Most Games, Season

- 88 Wilbur Wood, Chi. AL, 1968
- 84 Ted Abernathy, Chi. NL, 1965

Most Games Won, Lifetime

- 511 Denton "Cy" Young, Clev.-St.L.-Bos. NL; Bos.-Clev. AL, 1890-1911
- 416 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 373 Christopher Mathewson, N.Y.-Cin. NL, 1900-16
- Grover Alexander, Phil.-Chi.-St.L. NL, 1911-30

Most Games Won, Season

- 41 John Chesbro, N.Y. AL, 1904
- 37 Christopher Mathewson, N.Y. NL, 1908

Most Games Won, Consecutive, Season

- 19 Richard Marquard, N.Y. NL, 1912
- 16 Joseph Wood, Bos. AL, 1912
- Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1912
- Robert Grove, Phil. AL, 1931
- Lynwood Rowe, Det. AL, 1934

Most Games Lost, Lifetime

- 315 Denton "Cy" Young, Clev.-St.L.-Bos. NL; Bos.-Clev. AL, 1890-1911
- 279 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 251 Eppa Rixey, Phil.-Cin. NL, 1912-33

Most Games Lost, Season

- 29 Victor Willis, Bos. NL, 1905
- 26 John Townsend, Wash. AL, 1904
- Robert Groom, Wash. AL, 1909

Most Games Lost, Consecutive, Season

- 19 John Nabors, Phil. AL, 1916
- 18 Clifton Curtis, Bos. NL, 1910
- Roger Craig, N.Y. NL, 1963

Highest Percentage, Lifetime

- .717 Spurgeon Chandler, N.Y. AL, 1937-47 (109-43)
- .688 Juan Marichal, S.F. NL, 1960-68 (170-77)

Highest Percentage, Season

- .947 Elroy Face, Pitt. NL, 1959 (18-1)
- .938 John Allen, Clev. AL, 1937 (15-1)

Lowest Percentage, Lifetime

- .380 Silas Johnson, Cin. St.L.-Phil.-Bos. NL, 1928-47 (101-165)
- .406 Sidney Hudson, Wash.-Bos. AL, 1940-54 (104-152)

Lowest Percentage, Season

- .045 John Nabors, Phil. AL, 1916 (1-21)
- .050 Frank Bates, Clev. NL, 1899 (1-19)

Lowest Earned Run Average, Lifetime

- 2.47 J. Hoyt Wilhelm, N.Y.-St.L. NL; Clev.-Balt.-Chi. AL, 1952-68
- 2.56 Grover Alexander, Phil.-Chi.-St.L. NL, 1911-30
- 2.74 Edward "Whitey" Ford, N.Y. AL, 1950-67

Lowest Earned Run Average, Season

- 1.01 Hubert "Dutch" Leonard, Bos. AL, 1914
- 1.12 Robert Gibson, St.L. NL, 1968

Most Games Started, Lifetime

- 818 Denton "Cy" Young, Clev.-St.L.-Bos. NL; Bos.-Clev. AL, 1890-1911
- 666 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 665 Warren Spahn, Bos.-Mil.-N.Y.-S.F. NL, 1942-65

Most Games Started, Season

- 51 John Chesbro, N.Y. AL, 1904
- 48 Joseph McGinnity, N.Y. NL, 1903

Most Complete Games, Lifetime

- 751 Denton "Cy" Young, Clev.-St.L.-Bos. NL; Bos.-Clev. AL, 1890-1911
- 531 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 440 Grover Alexander, Phil.-Chi.-St.L. NL, 1911-30

Most Complete Games, Season

- 48 John Chesbro, N.Y. AL, 1904
- 45 Victor Willis, Bos. NL, 1902

Most Shutouts, Lifetime

- 113 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 90 Grover Alexander, Phil.-Chi.-St.L. NL, 1911-30

Most Shutouts, Season

- 16 Grover Alexander, Phil. NL, 1916
- 13 John Coombs, Phil. AL, 1910

Most Shutouts, Consecutive, Season

- 6 Donald Drysdale, L.A. NL, 1968
- 5 G. Harris "Doc" White, Chi. AL, 1904

Most Innings, Lifetime

- 7,377 Denton "Cy" Young, Clev.-St.L.-Bos. NL; Bos.-Clev. AL, 1890-1911
- 5,924 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 5,246 Warren Spahn, Bos.-Mil.-N.Y.-S.F. NL, 1942-65

Most Innings, Season

- 464 Edward Walsh, Chi. AL, 1908
- 434 Joseph McGinnity, N.Y. NL, 1903

Most Innings, Game

- 26 Joseph Oeschger, Bos. NL, May 1, 1920
- Leon Cadore, Brk. NL, May 1, 1920
- 24 Joseph Harris, Bos. AL, Sept. 1, 1906
- John Coombs, Phil. AL, Sept. 1, 1906

Most Bases on Balls, Lifetime

- 1,775 Early Wynn, Wash.-Clev.-Chi. AL, 1939-63
- 1,434 Warren Spahn, Bos.-Mil.-N.Y.-S.F. NL, 1942-65

Most Bases on Balls, Season

- 208 Robert Feller, Clev. AL, 1938
- 185 Samuel Jones, Chi. NL, 1955

Most Bases on Balls, Game

- 16 Bruno Haas, Phil. AL, June 23, 1915
- 14 Henry Mathewson, N.Y. NL, Oct. 5, 1906

Most Strikeouts, Lifetime

- 3,497 Walter Johnson, Wash. AL, 1907-27
- 2,583 Warren Spahn, Bos.-Mil.-N.Y.-S.F. NL, 1942-65

Most Strikeouts, Season

- 382 Sanford Koufax, L.A. NL, 1965
- 348 Robert Feller, Clev. AL, 1946

Most Strikeouts, Game (9 inn)

- 18 Robert Feller, Clev. AL, Oct. 2, 1938
- Sanford Koufax, L.A. NL, Aug. 31, 1959, Apr. 24, 1962
- Donald Wilson, Hou. NL, July 14, 1968

BASEBALL'S ROLE in the FUTURE

by MICHAEL BURKE, President, New York Yankees

The theme of this book generally has been one of nostalgia, of looking back to recreate the legends and re-live the realities of professional baseball's first 100 years.

But there is more to baseball than just a storied past. There is also a bright and lively future.

Naturally, looking ahead is more difficult than looking back. What has happened is one thing; what might happen is quite another.

There is, nevertheless, good reason to believe that baseball's future role will be every bit as important to the American scene as has been its past contributions. It may be a very different role but this is to be expected in a society that daily undergoes rapid and drastic change.

We stand on the threshold of an astonishing electronic age that will alter the pattern of our existence. A mechanized and computerized society will offer more convenience, more leisure time, superior products and a vastly different mode of living. This much already has been demonstrated. Trips to the moon are on the horizon.

But is it out of the question to assume that, in such a push-button Utopia, life might easily become depersonalized, yes, even de-humanized? Some human dimension will be subtracted as life is lived on a technically more complex scale.

The swift and inexorable advance of science threatens to make the human element subservient to the computer. Electronic sophistication moves man farther away from his natural mode of living. True, it is all in the cause of progress, but still our future existence will require some psychological balance, some respite from the whirring machines.

Where does one seek such a balance?

We can certainly look to baseball, for it offers the one human quality that cannot be compromised by the electronic age—the challenge of man against man!

This classic situation, as old as man himself, will be a kind of an oasis in our highly-mechanized existence. A baseball game becomes an island in life, free of computers, credit cards, time schedules and zip

codes, an island where, for at least a few hours, scientific sophistication is replaced by the contest of highly-skilled and humanly-generated professional athletes.

Baseball embraces something that is absolutely fundamental to life—human competition, the strength and resourcefulness of one man with a bat against another man with a ball.

It is this same competitive urge, this natural instinct, as it were, that makes the young men of Pamplona run before the horns of the wild bulls. It is the spirit that lifts youthful Mexican divers off the jagged cliffs of Acapulco. It is man against man, man against the killer beast, man against nature and the elements.

Only a few can play major league baseball; it is a game that requires an exceptionally high degree of skill, talent and courage. But vicarious participation in the game is available to everyone.

This competitive appeal has endured since the beginning and it will survive—perhaps even become more intense—in the age of the computer. There is no way to program desire, speed, instinct and the various intangibles that direct an athlete in the pressure-cooker of competition. These qualities can be seen and felt but no one has ever punched them out on an IBM card.

Science has contrived to shorten hours into minutes and minutes into fractions of seconds but major league baseball has not been telescoped by these modern demands for second-splitting. It is a nine-inning proposition, as it has always been, and it does not lend itself readily to cap-

sulization. Time, after all, is relative to what transpires on the field. This is why baseball's future appeal should be even greater than in the past. Baseball can provide a needed relief from computerized time schedules, a welcome relief from the increasing tempo of a swift-moving technological system.

Oddly, the early appeal of the game was based on entirely different grounds. In the industrialized society of the first 35 years of the 20th Century, men worked 10 and 12 hours a day in the mines, the mills and the factories. Life was hard and lean. There was little extra money among the working class, and the opportunities for recreation were greatly limited. Tennis, golf and summer resorts were for the wealthy. Only baseball was within reach of the masses—and at a reasonable price. For many, it provided the only leisure break from the drudgery of the six-day work week. With the exodus from the farms to the cities, local ball clubs became the focal point of interest for country people who were alien to the urban way of life. Again, the game was an escape from hard work and loneliness. Everyone identified with baseball, and the appeal of the game grew.

Such was baseball's role in the past. But that was another time, almost another world. The future presents new and challenging opportunities. The sport stands ready to meet them boldly and with a sense of the time in which we live.

If anything, baseball's major contributions to the American scene may be just beginning.

This book is dedicated to the men who have made baseball more than just a game. Baseball is a way of life for Americans of all ages, especially the youngsters. The youngsters of yesterday, today . . . and tomorrow.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1969

1969	AT NEW YORK	AT MONTREAL	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT PITTSBURGH	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	AT ATLANTA	AT CINCINNATI	AT HOUSTON	AT SAN DIEGO	AT LOS ANGELES	AT SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK		Apr. 29, 30* May 1 July 18, 19, 20 Sept. 17, 18*	Apr. 14, 15* June 17(TN), 18*, 19* Sept. 26, 27, 28	Apr. 16, 17* July 4, 5, 6 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May 2, 3, 4* July 14, 15, 16 Oct. 1, 2	Apr. 18, 19*, 20 June 30* July 1, 2*, 3 Sept. 18, 19*	May 21, 22* Aug. 8(TN), 9*, 10	May 16, 17*, 18 Aug. 4, 5*, 6*	May 23, 24*, 25 Aug. 11, 12, 13*	June 6, 7*, 8* Aug. 26(TN), 27*	June 13, 14*, 15 Sept. 1, 2*, 3*	June 10, 11 Aug. 29, 30, 31*
MONTREAL	Apr. 8, 9, 10 July 11, 12, 13* Sept. 10, 11		Apr. 16, 17* July 4*, 5, 6* Sept. 12, 13*, 14	Apr. 25, 26, 27 June 16, 17*, 18*, 19* Oct. 1, 2*	Apr. 11, 12, 13 June 20, 21, 22* Sept. 23, 24	Apr. 21, 22 June 16*, 17*, 18*, 19 Sept. 8*, 9*, 7	May 6, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26*, 27	May 23*, 24*, 25 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 20*, 21*, 22* Aug. 8*, 9*, 10*	June 10, 11*, 12* Aug. 29*, 30*, 31	June 6*, 7*, 8 Aug. 26*, 27*, 28*	June 13, 14, 15* Sept. 1, 3
PHILADELPHIA	Apr. 21, 22 June 24(TN), 25*, 26 Sept. 5, 6, 7	Apr. 23, 24 June 27*, 28, 29* Sept. 19, 20, 21		Apr. 11, 12, 13 June 1, 2* Sept. 23, 24*, 25	Apr. 8, 9, 10 July 11, 12, 13* Sept. 17, 18	May 2, 3, 4 July 16*, 16*, 17*, 18* Oct. 1, 2*	May 23*, 24*, 25 Aug. 12, 13*, 14*	May 20*, 21* Aug. 8*, 9*, 10, 11*	May 27*, 28* July 24*, 25*, 26*, 27	June 13, 14*, 15* Sept. 1, 2*, 3*	June 10, 11*, 12* Aug. 29, 30*, 31	June 6*, 7, 8 Aug. 26, 27, 28
PITTSBURGH	Apr. 23, 24 June 27*, 28*, 29 Sept. 19, 20, 21	May 2, 3, 4 July 14*, 15*, 16*, 17* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 19, 19*, 20 June 20, 21, 22* Sept. 16, 16		Apr. 14, 15 June 23, 24, 25, 26 Sept. 5, 6, 7	Apr. 8, 9*, 10 July 11, 12, 13* Sept. 17*, 18	June 6*, 7, 8* Sept. 1, 3	May 28*, 29 Aug. 15*, 16, 17, 18*	June 10, 11*, 12* Aug. 29, 30, 31	May 20*, 21*, 22* Aug. 8*, 9*, 10	May 16, 17*, 18 Aug. 5*, 6*, 7*	May 23, 24, 25* Aug. 12, 13
CHICAGO	Apr. 25, 26, 27* July 8, 9*, 10 Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 19, 20* June 30* July 1, 2*, 3 Sept. 15, 16	Apr. 28, 29*, 30* July 18*, 19, 20* Sept. 10, 11*	Apr. 22* June 15*, 17(TN), 18* Sept. 26, 27, 28		Apr. 16, 17* July 4, 5, 6* Sept. 12, 13*, 14	June 10, 11*, 12* Aug. 29, 30, 31	June 13, 14, 15* Sept. 1, 2*	May 16, 17*, 18 Aug. 4, 5*, 6*	May 23*, 24, 25* Aug. 12, 13*	May 20*, 21*, 22* Aug. 8*, 9*, 10	May 27*, 28 Aug. 16, 17, 18
ST. LOUIS	Apr. 11, 12, 13 June 20, 21, 22* Sept. 23, 24*	Apr. 14, 15 June 23, 24, 25*, 26 Sept. 26, 27, 28	Apr. 25, 26*, 27 July 7*, 8*, 9*, 10 Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 28, 29*, 30* May 1* July 18*, 19*, 20 Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 23, 24 June 27, 28, 29* Sept. 19, 20, 21		May 26, 27*, 28* July 15, 16, 17	June 10, 11*, 12* Aug. 29, 30, 31	June 5*, 6*, 7*, 8 Sept. 1, 2*, 3*	May 16, 17*, 18 Aug. 5*, 6*, 7*	May 23*, 24, 25 Aug. 11, 12, 13*	May 20, 21, 22 Aug. 8*, 9, 10
ATLANTA	May 13, 14*, 15 Aug. 1, 2*, 3	May 16, 17*, 18, 19 Aug. 5*, 6*	May 9*, 10*, 11 July 29*, 30*, 31*	June 13, 14*, 15 Aug. 26*, 27*, 28*	May 30, 31 June 1 Aug. 19, 20, 21	June 2, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23*, 24		Apr. 18, 19, 20 July 15, 16*, 17 Sept. 5*, 6*, 7	Apr. 15, 16*, 17* June 27*, 28*, 29 Sept. 22*, 23*, 24*	Apr. 21, 22* July 10, 11*, 12*, 13 Sept. 19, 20, 21	Apr. 26, 27*, 28*, 29 July 7*, 8(TN), 9* Sept. 17, 18*	Apr. 23, 24 July 3, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 15, 16*
CINCINNATI	May 6, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26, 27	May 9*, 10, 11 Aug. 12, 13*, 14*	May 13, 14*, 15* Aug. 1, 2*, 3	June 2, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23*, 24	June 6, 7, 8 Aug. 26, 27, 28	May 30*, 31* June 1 Aug. 19*, 20*, 21*	Apr. 11, 12, 13* June 30* July 11, 2 Sept. 30*, Oct. 2*		Apr. 21, 22* July 10, 11*, 12*, 13 Sept. 19, 20, 21	Apr. 25, 26, 27* July 7*, 8*, 9* Sept. 17*, 18*	Apr. 23, 24* July 3*, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 16, 17(TN)	Apr. 28, 29 June 16, 17*, 18, 19 Sept. 12, 13, 14
HOUSTON	May 9*, 10, 11* July 29*, 30	May 13, 14* Aug. 1, 2, 3	May 6*, 7*, 8* Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 30, 31 June 1 Aug. 19, 20*	June 3, 4 Aug. 22, 23, 24*	June 13, 14*, 15 Aug. 26, 27*, 28*	Apr. 28, 29* June 18(TN), 19*, 20 Sept. 12*, 13*, 14	Apr. 30* May 1* July 18, 19, 20* Sept. 26*, 27, 28		Apr. 8*, 9*, 10* June 30*, July 1*, 2* Sept. 15, 16	Apr. 18, 19*, 20 June 30*, July 1*, 2* Sept. 30* Oct. 1, 2*	Apr. 25, 26, 27* July 7, 8, 9 Sept. 17, 18
SAN DIEGO	May 27*, 28* Aug. 15, 16, 17*	May 30, 31* June 1 Aug. 19, 20*, 21*	June 2, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23*, 24	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26, 27	May 12, 13, 14 Aug. 1, 2, 3	May 9*, 10*, 11 July 26*, 25*, 30*	Apr. 30*, May 1* June 19*, 20*, 21* Sept. 26*, 27, 28	May 2, 3, 4* June 23*, 24*, 25*, 26* Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 23*, 24* June 27*, 28(TN), 29* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 21, 22* July 14*, 15*, 16 Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 15, 16* June 16*, 17(TN), 18* Sept. 12*, 13*, 14	Apr. 17, 18*, 19, 20 July 15, 16 Sept. 30* Oct. 1, 2
LOS ANGELES	June 2, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23, 24	May 27*, 28*, 29* Aug. 15, 16*, 17	May 30, 31* June 1 Aug. 19, 20*, 21*	May 9*, 10, 11 July 29*, 30*, 31*	May 6, 7 July 24, 25, 26, 27	May 12, 13*, 14* Aug. 1, 2*, 3	May 2, 3, 4 June 25*, 24*, 25*, 26* Sept. 8*, 9*	Apr. 7, 8*, 9* June 20, 21, 22* Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 14*, 15* June 23*, 24*, 25*, 26* Sept. 8(TN), 9*	Apr. 11, 12*, 13, 14* July 14*, 15*, 16 Sept. 10*, 11*	Apr. 28*, 29* July 4*, 5*, 6*, 7	Apr. 21, 22* July 17, 18*, 19, 20 Sept. 19*, 20, 21
SAN FRANCISCO	May 30*, 31 Aug. 19, 20*, 21	June 2, 3*, 4* Aug. 22*, 23*, 24	May 16, 17*, 18 Aug. 4*, 5*, 6*	May 12, 13*, 14* Aug. 1, 2*, 3	May 9, 10, 11 July 29, 30, 31	May 6*, 7* July 24*, 25*, 26, 27	Apr. 14*, 15* June 23*, 24*, 25*, 26* Sept. 8(TN), 9*	May 2, 3*, 4 June 30* July 11, 2 Sept. 30*, Oct. 2*	Apr. 11, 12, 13 June 27*, 28*, 29 Sept. 22*, 23*, 24	Apr. 21, 22* July 17, 18*, 19, 20 Sept. 19*, 20, 21	Apr. 21, 22* July 17, 18*, 19, 20 Sept. 19*, 20, 21	

*DENOTES DOUBLE HEADER

*DENOTES NIGHT GAME

(TN) DENOTES TWILIGHT DOUBLEHEADER

Hall of Fame Game, Cooperstown, N.Y. — Houston Astros vs. Minnesota Twins, July 28 All-Star Game at Washington Field 22



ATLANTA BRAVES



BALTIMORE ORIOLLES



BOSTON RED SOX



CALIFORNIA ANGELS



CHICAGO CUBS



CHICAGO WHITE SOX



CINCINNATI REDS



CLEVELAND INDIANS



DETROIT TIGERS



HOUSTON ASTROS



ROYALS
KANSAS CITY ROYALS



LOS ANGELES DODGERS



MINNESOTA TWINS



MONTREAL EXPOS



NEW YORK METS



NEW YORK YANKEES



OAKLAND ATHLETICS



PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES



PITTSBURGH PIRATES



CARDINALS
ST. LOUIS CARDINALS



SAN DIEGO PADRES



SAN FRANCISCO GIANTS



SEATTLE PILOTS



WASHINGTON SENATORS